Oaboos briefed on withdrawal talks

BAHRAIN (R) — Lebanese parliamentarian Louis Abu Sharaf briefed Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of Oman Sunday on the current negotiations between Israel and Lebanon, the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency reported from Muscat, Mr. Abu Sbaraf, who arrived in Oman Saturday night, conveyed a verbal message to the Omani leader from President Amin Gemayel the agency added. The parliamentarian is at the head of one of three Lebanese missions set up to explain the Lebanese position to Arab leaders.

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Arafat to visit Malaysia after PNC meeting

KUALA LUMPUR. Malaysia (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat will visit Malaysia soon after the Palestinian National Council (PNC) meeting on Feb. 14, PLO representative Ahmad Al-Farar told reporters Sunday. Mr. Ahmad said he would discuss the visit with Arafat when he attends the PNC session in Algiers. No date has been fixed.

Kuwait to buy 12 Mirage fighters

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait is to buy 12 advanced versions of the French-manufactured Mirage FI-C fighter aircraft, the Kuwait News Agency reported. The air force already has 18 F1-C planes in service.

Turkey to buy oil from Iran

ANKARA (R) - Turkey will bny five billion tonnes of oil from Iran this year. Energy and Technology Minister Fahir likel said Sunday before leaving for an official visit to Iran. The minister said during his visit he would sign the \$1.1 billion oil agreement and also expected to sign another agreement to bring natural gas by pipeline from Irao. Iraq and the Soviet Union have also shown interest in supplying Turkey with natural gas, which it does not use at present.

Canada, Japan to strengthen ties

TOKYO (R) - Prime Ministers Pierre Trudeau of Canada and Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan agreed Sunday to strengthen relations between their countries. government sources said. They said the agreement came during a two-hour timner meeting hosted hy Mr. Nakasone shortly after the Canadian prime minister arrived from Manila on a four-day visit. the last leg of a 17-day Asian tour. The sources reported that Mr. Trudeau, first Western leader to meet Mr. Nakasone since his electron last November, bad expressed the hope that Canada could play a greater role in the Pacific. Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Nakasone are due to hold talks Monday which are expected to focus on the world economy, East-West tension. bilateral relations and South East

Afghan general defects to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (R) - A majorgeneral from Afghanistan's army medical corps has defected to neighbouring Pakistan, state-run Radio Pakistan reported Sunday. The radio identified the general as Naik Mohammad Azizi and said he was a doctor but gave no further details. Two Afghan army brigadiers and two senior secret police officials defected to Pakistan in December, declaring sympathy with the Muslim guerrillas fighting government and Soviet troops in their country.

West German Greens agree on mixed programme

SINDELFINGEN, W. Germany (R) - The radical ecologist Green Party, on the threshold of election to the West German parliament, Sunday agreed on a mixed programme of nuclear disarmament. job-creation and ecological reform. After a greelling ninehour debate, 650 party delegates at a special pre-election congress in Sindellingen, near Stuttgart, thrashed out a 40-page programme proposing sharp tax rises for higher income earners, radical cuts in defence spending and a ban on nuclear energy. The programme, entitled "working with a purpose, living in solidarity," said more than a million new jobs would be created through "emiogical investment," such as the setting up of conservation pro-

Lebanon expects slow pace in withdrawal talks

BEIRUT (R) — Despite progress on an agenda. Lebanon expects slow going when substantive talks start Monday on withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and future relations between the two countries.

delegations needed six rounds of negotiations, held alternately in Lebanon and Israel, before reaching agreement on an agenda last

Monday's session, at the coastal resort of Khalde just south of Beirut, will be the first entirely devoted to the content of the

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, who returned to the Middle East last week, met Lebanese leaders in Beirut Saturday and then went to Israel. His message to both countries, according to press reports here, was that President Reagan wanted to see the talks move ahead rapidly.

The Lebanese government, through state-run Beirut Radio, has cautioned against excessive optimism, and sources close to the talks said they anticipated hard bargaining over many of the points at issue,

To avoid disputes over which subject should have priority, the agenda agreement provided for several topics to be discussed concurrently by sub-committees. The topics are: Termination of

the state of war, security arrangements, a framework for mutual relations, a programme of complete withdrawals, and possible guarantees.

mutual relations will be headed by neighbours.

Lebanese, Israeli and U.S. another diplomat, ibrahim Kharma, and the one on troop withdrawals by Brig. Abbas Ham-

> Sources close to the talks said they believed that ending the state of war should be the simplest question to resolve, but that other topics could raise complex technical problems.

Lebanon has managed to keep nut of the agenda the phrase 'normalisation of relations" which Israel had wanted. Israel succeeded in including a reference to the movement of goods, products and people between the two

Until a general Arab-Israeli settlement is reached, Lebanon does not want to give the impression that it accepts Israel as a normal member of the Middle East com-

Frem favours peace treaty BEIRUT (R) -- The commander of the right-wing Christian militias known as "the Lebanese Forces" said in an interview published Sunday he favoured a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel.

Middle East analysts said the. statement by Fadi Frem to the English-language weekly Monday Morning was the clearest call by the Christian rightists for full peace between the two countries.

But Mr. Frem was quoted as saying: "I am in favour of a peace Lebanon has appointed overall treaty." He said Lebanon, which delegation chief Antoine Fattal to has borders only with Syria and head its team on ending the state Israel, needed such a treaty to creof war with Israel. The team on ate "equilibrium" between its

IRA kill Irish judge in Northern Ireland

BELFAST (R) - Two Irish nationalist gunmen stepped out of a crowd of churchgoers Sunday and shot dead one of Northern Ireland's few Catholic judges.

Judge William Doyle. 56, was killed on the steps of St. Bridget's Catholic Church in south Belfast as worshipers emerged after mass. A 72-year-old woman was seriously injured.

A priest rushed from the church and, kneeling in a pool of blood beside the dying judge, administered the last rites.

The Irish Republican Army (IRA), which opposes British rule in Northern Ireland and draws its guerrillas from the province's Roman Catholic minority. claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a local radio station. The judge was shot because he played "a key part in the British government's repressive occupation regime," the IRA said. An eyewitness said: "The judge was walking down the steps of the

church to his car. "There were hundreds of people around. A man stepped out

from the crowd in front of him and started shooting at point blank range into his chest and stomach." Police said they were convinced two gunmen were involved. The

killers escaped by car. Judge Doyle was the third Northern Ireland Judge to be killed by republican guerrillas in the province's long-running political and sectarian strife.

U.S. approves steps taken by Nakasone

Nakasone meets President Reacan this week after taking political and economic steps that have won the approval of U.S. officials.

Mr. Nakasone, who took office in November, has steered his government through tariff cuts and measures to open the Japanese market to U.S. exports, increased defence spending and announced a policy that would give Japanese military technology to the United

"We have been observing with very great interest the energetic manner in which Nakasone has approached his job in his first six weeks in office," a senior administration official told repor-

He said Mr. Nakasone's recent visit to South Korea, with which Japan has long had chequered relations, had contributed to the

goal of stability in the region.
"What all this adds up to is that Nakasone has gotten off to a good start," the official said.

Mr. Nakasope arrives Monday for a three-day visit and meets President Reagan on Tuesday. In spite of the favourable recep-

tion in Washington to Mr.

WASHINGTON (R) — Japanese Nakasone's actions, the prime Prime Minister Yasuhiro minister will be involved in tough, frank discussions, the official said.

The Uoited States is dissatisfied with Japanese defence spending plans which Washington believes are not adequate for Japan's defence role in the Pacific.

U.S. trade representative William Brock has welcomed the Japanese efforts to ease trade friction with the United States but has expressed concern that no. U.S. telecommunications sales have been made to Japan two years after an agreement on such sales was concluded.

Beef and citrus imports, among the toughest trade issues between the two countries, are not dealt with in Japan's trade liberalisatioo.

"The recent market opening measures are only a step towards the much more extensive action by Japan that we believe is necessary," the official said.

He said Japanese curbs on car exports to the United States, which American officials believe should be extended for a third year, would not be negotiated in Washington because such action must be taken on Tokyo's own



Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko delivers a speech to the press upon arrival at Bonn |AP

Gromyko starts visit to W.Germany

BONN (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived Sunday for talks with which West German leaders hope will clarify recent Kremlin proposals on nuclear missile cuts.

Mr. Gromyko's visit, the first to the West by a Soviet leader since President Leonid Brezhnev died in November, seems certain to be dominated by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) plans to start deploying 572 U.S. Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in

Khaddam

delivers

message

to Fahd

Press Agency reported.

five-nation Gulf tour.

BAHRAIN (R) - King Fahd of

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul

Halim Khaddam, who delivered a

message from Syrian President

Hafez Al Assad, the official Saudi

It gave no details of the talks.

Mr. Khaddam had arrived in Riy-

adh earlier Sunday at the start of a

This follows visits by Saudi

Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn

Abdulaziz to Iraq and Syria last

week in an attempt to improve

These reached a low ebb last

year when Syria, which supports

Iran in the 28-month-old Gulf

war, closed its borders with Iraq

and stopped the flow of Iraqi

crude oil through pipelines across

Mr. Khaddam was the latest

Arab leader to visit the Gulf in a

flurry of Arab consultations on

issues including the Iran-Iraq war

King Hussein also arrived in

Riyadh Sunday from Baghdad and

Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji

Caid Essebsi was due in Kuwait

after visiting Oman, Saudi Arabia.

Palestinian leader Yasser

Arafat, who arrived in Qatar from

Iraq Saturday night, left Sunday

for Damascus after briefing Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad

Al Thani on his recent visit to

Algerian Foreigo Ministry

Under-Secretary Abdul Kader

Ibn Qassi flew to Bahrain Sunday

with a message from Foreign

Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi

to his counterpart, Sheikh

Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al

Khalifa.

Moscow and other Arab issues.

Bahrain and Qatar.

and the Middle East problem.

Syrian territory.

relations between the two coun-

Europe in December. Soviet sources said Mr.

Gromyko would brief West Germun officials on Kremlin chief Yuri Andropov's offer to reduce Mnscow's medium-range missiles in Europe if the NATO plans are

All 108 of the Pershing-2 missiles, which can reach Soviet territary in 10 minutes, would be sited in West Germany.

With two months to go before the West German elections, in

which nuclear arms will be a major issue, there is wide interest in Mr. Gromyko's two-day visit.

Defence Minister Manfred Woerner told the newspaper Welt Am Sonntag in an interview published Sunday that Bonn would listen carefully to Moscow's prop-

"Mr. Andropov's proposals...leave many questions open and we must wait to see if Mr. Gromyko carries them any further." Mr. Woemer said.

Arafat heads PLO meeting in Syria

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee opened a meeting here Sunday night, headed by chairman Yasser

The Palestinian News Agency WAFA said it was to prepare for a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC). a Darliamentin-exile, scheduled to start in Algiers on Feb. 14. Mr. Arafat arrived here Sunday

from Oatar to head the committee meeting. They said the meeting would review Mr. Arafat's talks in Mos-

cow last week with the new Soviet leadership and in Jordan as well as developments in the Middle East as a whole. The PLO has an estimated

6,000 commandos in Lebanon and will be affected by Lebanese-Israeli talks on the withdrawal of foreign forces from the country which get under way in earnest Monday following an agenda agreement last Thursday.

Despite friction between Mr. Arafat and Syria, this is his sixth visit to Damascus since he and thousands of PLO commandos withdrew from Beirut last August

after Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Earlier in Doha . Mr. Arafat was quoted Sunday as saying British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher should remember the

rights of Palestinians when

demanding self-determination for Falkland Islanders. Mr. Arafat told the official Qatar News Agency that Britain was morally responsible for the Palestinian tragedy.

Mr. Arafat criticised Britain for refusing recently to receive an Arab League mission which included a PLO delegate, adding: "Nobody has any right to decide anything on behalf of the Pales-

Jordanian-Palestinian relations are strong and are continuously being bolstered and cemented Mr. Arafat added.

He told the Qatari newspaper At Arab that his recent alks with Soviet leaders in Moscow were successful and covered all aspects of the Palestine problem and the Middle East issue.

In the interview, Mr. Arafat warned of an imminent Israeli aggressing on the Bekaa Valley in Central Lebanon.

Hussein in Riyadh

RIYADH (Petra) - His Majesty East situation. They also made a King Hussein and his accompanying delegation arrived here Sunday for a visit to Saudi Arabia and talks with King Fabd Ibn Abdul Aziz.

The King was met upon arrival at-Riyadh airport by the Saudi monarch, royal princes, senior government officials and highranking army officers.

King Hussein and his party were accorded an official welcome ceremony during which the King inspected the guard of honour.

. King Hussein went to Riyadh from Baghdad where he held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Arab developments and current efforts for the establishment of a just and comprehensive Middle East peace.

At their three-hour meeting the King and the Iraqi President made an analysis of the current Arab and international developments and their impact on the Middle

general evaluation of the joint Arab action since the convening of the Fez Arab summit in Sep-tember 1982.

King Hussein briefed President Hussein on his recent talks with President Reagan and his views regarding the future stage and coordination of Arab stands with the purpose of achieving a just and comprehensive Middle East

For his part, the Iraqi President nutlined the present situation on the war front and heard King Hussein reiterating Jordan's total and absolute backing to the Iraqi

The talks were arrended by the Jordanian delegation accompanying King Hussein and members of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council as well as senior government officials, who also saw the King off upon his departure for Saudi Arabia.

Israeli massacre commission retires

JERUSALEM (R) — The inquiry commission investigating Israel's involvement in the Beirut massacre held its last session Sunday and retired to write its report.

The commission was appointed by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, under intense public pressure, to investigate Israel's part in the September massacre by Lebanese rightist militias of hundreds of Palestinian civilians in

two Beirut refugee camps. Last November, the commission warned nine Israeli military and civilian leaders, including Mr. Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, that they could be harmed by its findings.

The nine were allowed to present new evidence and crossexamine witnesses. At Sunday's closed session, lawyers for six of them summed up their arguments.

Yugoslav vice president dies

BELGRADE (Agencies) — Vice President of Yugoslavia Vladimir Bakaric died Sunday at the age of

Dr. Bakaric was born in 1912 in Velica Gorica near Zagreb.

He completed the Law Faculty in 1935 in Zagreb and two years later earned his doctor of science degree. He inited the revolutionary workers' movement while still a student. In 1940 he became a member of

the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Croatia. During the national liberation

war he performed various important military and political func-After the war he held high party, governmental and political offices

From April 1945 to 1954 he was prime minister of the Prople's Republic of Croatia. Dr. Bakaric was elected deputy to all the post-war sessions of the

Dr. Vladimir Bakaric in the Republic and Federation. member of the Yngoslav Academy of Arts and Science.

Dr. Bakaric has received the Order of People's Hero, the 1941 Partisan Memorial Badge and other high Yugoslav and Inreign Federal Assembly. He was a decorations.

7 million Italians to strike against new taxes

ROME (R) - Leaders of Italy's main trade union federation appealed to their members for solidarity Sunday, as signs of dissent arose ahead of a general strike on Tuesday to protest at government austerity measures and stalled wage talks.

The CGIL-CISL-UIL federation expects seven million workers to strike against new taxes, unemployment and what it calls the intransigence of the industrial employers' confederation.

But union confidence was rocked when Agostino Mariaoetti, a leading official of the Socialist UIL union, was bar-

racked by demonstrators and pelted with eggs as he tried to speak in the northern industrial city of Bologna.

Union officials blamed ultra left-wing groups for the incident. but the Socialists felt badly stung and raised the spectre of dissent within the union federation.

Speaking on National Radio Sunday UIL leader Giorgio Benvenuti called for renegotiation of the Union Federation's pact and attacked "minorities within the movement."

The danger of dissent was also underlined by Luciano Lama, leader of the Communist CGIL Union, who condemned the

Bologna incident in a front-page article in the Communist Party daily L'Unita.

Mr. Lama warned that class

unity and strength in Italy could

not stand dissent between the revolt. grass roots and the union structure. The bosses... are working to

break our unity because they know that this is the most effective way to weaken and beat us." be wrote.

In what political commentators see as a move to avoid a repeat of the Bologna incident the fedspeakers address crowds during Tuesday's strike.

The commentators say the union federation has lost support from workers faced with rising unemployment, but could benefit from a new mood of shop-floor

Many Italian workers face thinner pay packets from next month because the industrial employers' confederation, Confindustria, has ordered its members to revoke the existing "scala mobile" (escalator) system of indexed wage rises.

Workers will also be hit by goveration has decided not to let ernment spending cuts and tax increases intended to save 15,000 billion lire (\$11 billion) this year.

European, American prelates to discuss nuclear arms Tuesday

VATICAN CITY (R) — Leading deterrence. European and American prelates meet here this week to take a hard look at the Roman Catholic Church's ideas on nuclear arms.

As Vatican officials prepared for the informal two-day meeting Pope John Paul Saturday appealed directly to the Soviet Union and the United States to achieve swift and substantial results in their nuclear arms reduction talks in Geneva.

The bishops' meeting, starting on Tuesday, should help to clarify church thinking on the issue but is not pledged to make a definitive statement. Vaticao sources said. U.S. bishops have drafted a pas-

toral letter which condemns sev-

eral aspects of President Ronald

Reagan's nuclear arms policy, and

raises doubts about the morality of

Participants at the meeting are still to be confirmed but Archbishop Joseph Bernardin of Chicago, an outspokeo critic of nuclear weapons, was expected to

attend, Vatican sources said. Other major figures expected include Cardinal Basil Hume, primate of England and Wales. and Monsignor John Roach of Saint' Paul and Minneapolis, chairman of the U.S. National Conference of Catholic Bishops. West German Cardinal Joseph

Hoeffner of Cologne was also xpected to attend. Bishop Dante Bernini, president of the church's "Justice and Peace" Commission, and Father Fernando Charrieri, director of the Italian bishops' conference

office for social problems, were

expected to represent the Italian church.

Church sources in Washington said a representative of the French bishops' conference would attend but no Vatican confirmation was available. Pope John Paul made his call for

progress on arms control talks in an address to the Vatican diplomatic corps Saturday he said: "The concerned parties must make reciprocal efforts to go through the stages of disarmament together, trying to reach the maximum possible reductions without

His speech followed an international meeting on nuclear arms in Vienna involving scientists and clergy of all faiths, organised by

Austrian Cardinal Franz Koenig. The Catholic bishops meeting

here will face the tough task of responding to the war fears and moral doubts of some of the faithradical stance could alienate conservative, anti-Soviet Catholics.

Five NATO countries, 3ritain, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Belgium, are due to start deploying new medium-range Pershing II and cruise missiles if the Geneva talks fail to produce agreement on cutting nuclear

The prospect of new missiles has prompted the revival of an anti-nuclear movement in Britain. In West Germany, protestantgroups have been active with environmentalists and pacifists in a campaign against nuclear

which prompted a split in West Germany's Socialist Party last. ful, while bearing in mind that a year, leading to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's resignation and a change of government.

The American bishops' stand on ouclear arms echoed a growing groundswell of concern about war in the United States and public opposition to President Reagan's plans to modify the U.S. strategic nuclear arsenal.

If their stand is endorsed at the two-day meeting here, the new U.S. chief negotiator at Geneva, Kenneth Adelman, will face

added pressure to produce results. Mr. Adelman, reputedly a hardliner against the Kremlin, replaces Eugene Rostow, sacked

by President Reagan last week.

Hassan

marks

Arbor

SALT (Petra) - His Royal High-

Regent, Sunday took part in a tree-planting celebration held at

Al Arida area in the Jordan Valley

Authority Vice-President Munzer Haddadin and the area's farmers were among those who attended

Arbor Day celebrations were

held in Karak and Aqaba gov-ernorates Sunday. Heads of gov-

ernment departments, officials,

school children, farmers and other

members of the public took part

by planting forest and palm trees

the celebration.

in the two areas.

on the occasion of Arbor Day.

Jordan

sends

relief

supplies to

N. Yemen

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two trucks. carrying relief supplies for victims

of the recent earthquake in North

Yemen left Amman Sunday by

road for Sanaa. The trucks are loaded with foodstuffs and other

supplies including clothes con-

tributed by Jordanian organ-

isations and individuals in

response to a call by the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS).

JNRCS President Ahmad Abu

Ooura said that the shipment will

be handed over to the North

Yemeni Red Crescent Society for distribution to the people affected

Last month a 17-member Jor-

danian medical team flew to North

Yemen to render assistance to the

victims. Also a campaign was launched by the JNRCS to collect

contributions to the victims.

Ministry issues

new regulations

for kindergartens

AMMAN (Petra) - The Ministry

of Education Sunday issued reg-

ulations governing the establishment of kindergartens attached

to government-sponsored edu-

cational institutions in the coun

The new regulations grant the

right to public community colleges

and public schools to establish kindergartens for children of pre-

school age and the right to.

teachers to train there in the use of

oew educational methods, espe-

cially those specialising in kin-

dergarten or nursery-level edu-

hy the carthquake.

The ministry, in a bid to help hese councils carry out their various projects, bas facilitated their acquisition of financial resources. he said.

In the past year, he said, the ministry approved requests by these councils to ohtain a total of JD 15 million in loans from the Cities and Villages Development



Japanese firm to set up 7th power unit in Zarqa

AMMAN (Petra) — A Japanese firm, C. Itoh and Company, was Sunday awarded a contract to supply, install and operate the seventh thermal power unit at Al Hussein Thermal Power Station in Zarga.

The agreement for the JD 15 Company. million project was signed by Minister of Industry and Trade ment, the company will supply. Walid Assour on behalf of Jordan and the director of C.Itoh and the director of C.Itoh and the director of C.Itoh and the of producing 66,000

The project is expected to be completed by 1985 and when it starts production the overall

kilowatts, which is estimated to cover the needs of the areas supplied by the station until 1986. By 1986 another two thermal



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday plants a sapling to mark Arbor Day

kilowatts of electricity.

capacity of the thermal power statioo will amount to 397,000

power stations, with a capacity of 130,000 kilowatts each, will be operational in Aqaba.

明然,阿爾斯斯 是国际资本经济 52166期,

Under the terms of the agree-

Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour (third from left) and the director of C. Itoh and Company (to Mr. Asfour's right) Sunday sign an agreement ander which the Japanese firm will supply, install

Refugee camp

have improved

public services

EARQA (Petra) - The Pales-

lining refugee camp in 7 rea will be supplied with electric power.

sealth and water services on the

Four other Zarga districts, accord-

ng to Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudah.

. He was speaking after a meeting

reld at the camp Sunday to discuss

- rays of improving public services

Pative Department in Zarga will

take a comprehensive study for inproving public services to vil-

lages around Zarqa, Mr. Qudah

The Technical and Adminis-

ame level as those offered to var-

in Zarga to

and operate the seventh thermal power unit at Al sein Thermal Power Station in Zarga (Petra

Work to begin early 1984 on Hamzeh Medical Centre

AMMAN (Petra) - Construction work of the Prince Hamzeh Medical Centre is due to start early next year after all designs have been prepared for the project. a Health Ministry spokesman said here

The spokesman said that the JD 23.5 million project is expected to be completed in three years and will include a 550-bed hospital and a special section to treat cases like drug addiction. The centre, the first of its kind in Jordan, will also include a blood

bank, a section for forensic medicine, another for treatment by radioactive processes as well as a belipad, the spokesman said. The Ministry of Health, he added, Sunday received designs for the project's second stage.

5-member gang of robbers caught

AMMAN (Petra) - Amman police Sunday announced the arrest of a five-member gang of rohbers aged between 18 and 23, who committed several break-ins and robberies in Amman and Zarqa regions.

A police statement said that the gang had stolen a car, five video sets worth JD 4,000 and robbed stores for valuable goods which they sold at cheap prices. The gang members have been referred to judicial authorities for trial, the statement said.

Damascus meeting discusses atlas on Arab water resources

AMMAN (Petra) - A three-member delegation returned to Amman Sunday after attending a four-day meeting in Damascus to discuss the compilation of an atlas featuring all water resources in the

The participants discussed ways of preparing the atlas, which will show the location of surface and underground water resources in Jordan along with similar information about other parts of the Arab

World, according to the delegation head Ahmad Kilani. He said that the proposed atlas will be available for geography students, providing them with information about the distribution of

water sources and giving details on arid regions as well.

Work on the Jordanian section of the atlas is expected to be completed early next year, Mr. Kilani said.

Chamber of Industry plans meetings of industrialists

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry announced Sunday that it plans to organise meetings for representatives of various Jordanian industries to look into means of developing

their trades. According to the chamber's industry in Jordan. Businessmen

marketing and production and will discuss with the chamber and colleagues subjects connected with these matters as well as vocational training, financing and measures for boosting production, Mr. Dajani said.

The holding of these meetings, director, Ali Dajani, the meetings, he explained, is in implementation of recommendations taken by Feb. 10, will be for every type of seminar on production, which the chamber held in December under or tradesmen will be submitting the chairmanship of His Royal their views on such matters as Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Sawwaf leaves for Rivadh

AMMAN (Petra) - Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) Director-General Zafer Al Sawwaf left for Rivadh Sunday to take part in a three-day symposium on priorities in implementing Arab development projects planned to be carried out between 1983 and 1986.

At the meeting opening Tuesday, participants will discuss in par-ticular projects that are to be implemented with the participation of international organisations are participating in until 1986.

Dr. Sawwaf said that he will explain the role the AOSM can play in Arab development.

During his stay in Riyadh, he said, he will hold talks with Saudi officials on cooperation between the AOSM and Saudi Arabia in the field of standardisation.

Taking part in the symposium are representatives of Arah governments and Arab and international organisations.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Zaben confers with Moroccan envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) - Morocco's Ambassador to Jordán Abdul Latif Laraki held talks here Sunday with Jordanian Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben on ways of promoting bilateral cooperation between Jordan and Morocco in postal affairs. They also discussed the prospects of exchanging expertise in postal services.

Censor board bans book

AMMAN (Petra) - The Press and Publications Department's censor board Sunday announced a ban on a book entitled "Thought and Faith in Islam" by Dr. Saber Tu'eimeh. A department statement said that the book is erroneous and distorts the meaning of Koranic verses.

Military governor endorses sentences

AMMAN (Petra) - The military governor Sunday endorsed sentences passed by the military court imposing fines on 37 Jordanian merchants for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The fines ranged between JD 20 and JD 200.

Chess, short-story competition planned:

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Education announced Sunday that it is organising a chess tournament and a short-story empetition for students of government schools in the ca chess tournament will be held at Samir Rifa'i School in Amman on April 12 and a special committee will select three short stories and announce the winners on May 10. a department statement said.

New boys school built in Turrah

RAMTHA (Petra) — A boys school has been built at a cost of JD 100.000 in the town of Turrah in Irbid Governorate, it was announced here Sunday. The school consists of 24 classrooms. laboratories, and can accommodate up to 600 students from the town and neighbouring regions.

14.238 work permits issued in Agaba.

AQABA (Petra) - A total of 14,238 work permits for non-Jordanians were issued in Aqaba in the past year, according to a statistical hulletin issued by the Department of Statistics here Sunday. It also said that three training courses were held in 1982 for Jordanian labourers employed by various companies and organisations in the city.

Rising road accidents call for strict law enforcement

Abdul Rahman Abbushi Al Ra'i

TMM AN — Road accidents and increasing number of casual-C s resulting from them, is becomg : a subject of wide-scale dission and is being considered by b highest legislative authorities TAS the issue is being widely

grated, a new traffic law is being

ussed in its draft form. Al Ra'i seen it appropriate to explore - real dimensions of the proba. including a search for actual ires of accidents and casualties. : present exploration of the e also aims at clarifying the rent points of law dealing with = iishments against licensed and -licensed drivers responsible causing accidents and new reg--

ions proposed in the draft

tic law, to see how com-ently they deal with current "urrances. _ tatistical source for the analyis the Public Security Depart-11. Comparing accidents hed by vehicles driven by "sed and non-licensed drivers" day, June, July and August I with those in the same and of 1982 we arrived at the owing figures.

1636

2064

7404

Non-licensed

146

178

176

187

1735 1880

2134

2090

·louth

Jay.

■ \ugust

`otal

523.55

A close look at the above-mentioned data indicates that the non-licensed drivers bear responsibility for nine to ten per cent of the total number of accidents. This fact makes us wonder whether the severity of punishment for non-licensed drivers has been sufficiently effective to curb accidents. We also wonder if the law were scrutinisingly applied in all such cases.

Moreover, it is still to be asked whether the kind of punishment in the proposed traffic law will be effective enough to reduce the size of road accidents in the country. The present law considers non-

licensed driving a Group A offence, which calls for the offenders under such group to face an imprisonment sentence up to three months.

A follow up of non-licensed offenders' trials indicates that the regular punishment bas been a one-week imprisonment. The new law also considers this offence Group A with the amendment that punishment for such an offence should not be less than one-week imprisonment and not more than three months, or fining the offender a sum which may

range between JD 30 and JD 100. The punishment for this offence, according to the prop-

Non-licensed

151

165 187

207 710

osed law, has been given a floating character that makes it less effective, relying on the indecisiveness of the legislator regarding the imprisonment sentence. It is fair to say that any member of a selfrespecting society should not allow to let his or her vehicle into the hands of a non-licensed driver, so that no one gets the opportunity to drive a car before getting sufficiently trained for it

We refer to a widely-known case of a driver still mourned on newspapers' pages, who lost his life after a tragic accident caused by a 15-year-old boy driving a car at a speed of 100 miles per hour. The accident did not take place at any other spot than a traffic light.

The disasterous outcome of this incident urge us to appeal to four sections of the community for reducing the danger it exposes against people's lives. We to fathers and mothers to have compassion on their children's lives by not allowing it to happen that they sit behind a steering wheel before they are ready and licensed for it.

We secondly appeal to the legislative authorities to tighten the hand of law on non-licensed drivers. The third party we appeal to is the traffic police, which we hope will not treat such an offence leniently, and turn those who commit it to the court for trial.

We finally request judges who consider such offences to sentence those who commit them to the maximum penalty instead of a minimum one.

A real problem is facing our developing community, and it is everyone's responsibility to see to it that every effort is exerted to



Statistics indicate a steady increase in the number of road accidents caused by vehicles driven by non-licensed drivers



OPULE SE

Breakfast-time television makes debut in Britain, gauds on rivals

By Leslie Dowd -

LONDON - Breakfast-time television, long established in the United States, arrives in Britain next week and promises a lively ratings battle between rival net-

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) on Monday will be the first in Europe to launch a morning programme of news and comment, and its commercial television rival will follow with its own show on Feb. I.

Britons are among the world's keenest viewers, with family life heavily influenced by "the box,"

and indications are that initial audience could be as high as five million, only about a tenth of Britain's 46 million viewers but encouraging if it could be maintained.

At 6:30 on Monday, as Britons clamber out of bed to face another working week, the face of amiable veteran presenter Frank Bough will launch the BBC's show, called Breakfast Time.

The rival show starting on Feb. will begin half an hour earlier at 6 o'clock. Leading the host roster of local big names is international television celebrity David Frost. possibly even better known in the United States than he is in his native Britain.

company, fights for profits on the franchise it won to operate breakfast television, as it bas come to be called in Britain, on a commercial

TV-AM has a budget of £16.5 million (\$26 million) a year or £14,000 (\$22,000) an hour and is aiming for an audience of three million.

"We're confident we'll get it." said a spokesman at the futuristic high-technology studios TV-AM has built in London's trendy but rundown Camden town district.

"We all see breakfast television as a gamble, an experiment and a

A ratings battle is guaranteed as challenge." David Frost, a major not on trial but "...will run as long TV-AM, the specially formed TV-AM sbareholder, said two as the BBC exists." years ago when it won the fran-

> "It is the only frontier left in British television. The BBC breakfast Time show

will budget only £3,000 (\$4,740) an hour, harely a quarter of TV-AM's, but has the backing of the BBC's huge world news net-

BBC television does not carry commercials and is financed out of the £46 (\$73) licence fee charged to all households with colour tele-

BBC managing director Aubrey Singer insisted the BBC show was

Breakfast television got off to a slow start in the United States in the 1950s but has long been a major showcase for politicians, businessmen and others eager to reach the public.

Despite expressions of confidence, the industry knows it could face an uphill battle to win acceptance for breakfast television but is confident of success.

The Japanese have bad it for two years and received it "phennmenally well," according to a TV-AM spokesman whonoted about 37 per cent of viewers watch it there. In Australia it is also doing well.

Italian television starts transmissions at 8 a.m. but is not regarded by British television executives as being true breakfast television as it is basedon quizzes, Opera and similar non-news

TV-AM has a serious immediate problem, however. It will open without any revenue at all unless a dispute between actors and advertising agencies over fees for work in commercials shown on breakfast television is settled soon.

TV-AM is not directly invalved in the complicated dispute but it will not be able to carry revenueearning commercials until it is sol-

Both the BBC and independent television have opted for a relaxed approach characterised by BBC. Breakfast Time editor Ron Neil as 'informative but informal."

The BBC plans to mix news and guest comment with reports from resident experts on such topics as cooking, gardening, keep-fit and even astrology. A clock will grace a corner of the screen for time checks.

"I'll be getting up at three o'clock in the morning -- or trying to," confided Selina Scott, who will join Frank Bough in hosting the show at an annual salary of £40,000 (\$63,000). according to published reports.

TV-AM has an even more impressive line-up of personalities who are household names in Britain. Apart from Mr. Frost it has the country's leading chat show host Michael Parkinson and news presenters Anna Ford and Angel a

TV-AM plans to open with an hour of news to be followed at seven o'clock with a show called 'Good Morning Britain." It will aim for a relaxed atmosphere with guests dropping in to chat rather

than staging set-piece interviews.
TV-AM's chairman is Peter Jay, son-in-law of former Prime Minister James Callaghan and British ambassador in Washington until 1979.

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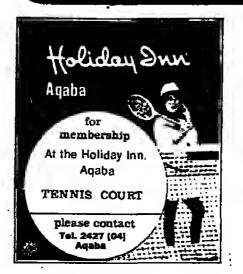
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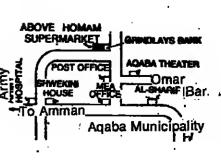
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Time for reflection

WHILE we prepare to enter a new cra in which much of the Middle East future will be decided, there are a few weeks left for reflection and contemplatinn.

The peace process that is being engineered today is different from earlier attempts at reaching a solution to the age-old Arab-Israeli conflict, in many respects. Major player have changed, consequently outlooks; the reality on the ground has apparently become uncertain and unfamiliar, though not yet too rough for manoeuvre and movement; the rush for higher stakes in the Middle East race for time and history has reached a new pitch; the times are different and the going is tough.

Things are also different in that we now have a sort of deadline to meet. By March, the peace process will have taken one turn only: to peace, or to political upheavals and therefore to a new wave of uncertainty in this part of the world and elsewhere. Until then, there is a lot to think about and contemplate.

Jordan and Jordanians are for peace, so are the Palestinians. The Palestine Liberation Organisation, being the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, is faced with the dilemma of having to play its full role from behind the scene. The rest of the Arab World are watching, hardly caring to be objective about and involved in the difficult choice Jordanians and Palestinians have to make, soon.

Peace is never a difficult choice. The question is the price you have to pay for it. Where we Jordanians and Palestinians stand today. there seems to be no sure answer, and hence the need for political courage and sense of history to make the right decision.

As we await the outcome of the Palestine National Council meeting next month on whether to join the peace process, we call on the Palestinian leadership to spare no effort in rising to its historic responsibility and adopt clear-cut, practical solutions that will put an end to Israel's arrogance and expansionist policies once and for all. This we do with full confidence that the just Palestinian cause will be strengthened and better understood with each step forward Palestinians and Jordanians decide to take.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Iraq -- a strategic depth of Arab Nation

The recent visit by His Majesty King Hussein to lraq is an expression of Jordan's national commitment, and the King's talks with President Saddam Hussein are in full compliance with the common Arab effort for establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Iraq has committedly participated in all battles aimed at preserving the Arab Nation's interests. and is now defending Arah land and men against assaults on their existence and well-being. The present stand hy lraq testifics to its high sense of national responsibility, and complete recognition of the imminent dangers threatening the Palestinian territories and cause, which need to be freed. from Israeli annexationist plans in time before it is too late for such a noble task.

Iraq has a full right to be notified of the latest developments regarding Arah efforts for peace in the region, and those directly involved in the process find it their duty to openly acquaint the Iraqi brethren with details of such developments. The King's talks with President Hussein are in this context, and so does the recent visit to Baghdad by Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser

The Iraqi role in promoting joint Arab peace efforts is an important one. Iraq has historically been involved in the pan-Arab struggle against the Zionist aggression on the Arab Nation, and its participation in the peace efforts, being a strategic depth to Arab struggle, will add d flew weight to the Arab position in the peace process.

In the light of all such basic facts, the King's recent talks in Baghdad can be expected to streng then the common Arab stand, and crystallise a strong Arah potential.

Al Dustour: Iraqi potentials vital to Arab Nation

His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to Baghdad was no surprise. The King had lately pointed out that the visit is a necessity in the light of his great concern for ending the Iranian aggression against lraq, and putting an end to the Iraqi preoccupation with defending its territory as a result of Iran's

persistence in continuing its assault. Iraq has invariably been an active participant in defending Arah territorics, and facing threats to Palestinian soil and rights. Had the Iranian leadership responded positively to Islamic and international mediation efforts to bring the war to an end. Iraq would have been able to take part effectively in the defence of Lebanon, when the outrageous Israeli invasion of Lebanon took place.

The King's visit to Iraq, and his talks with President Saddam Hussein come after the Arab League seven-member committee's visits to Paris. Moscow and Peking and the King's talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington, during which the King conveyed the Arab League's peace proposals unanimously agreed upon at Fez to senior officials in these capitals. The visit also follows new developments for ending the Gulf war, among

which a proposed Algerian mediation effort is one.

The liberation of Iraqi potentials, now absorbed by the continuing Iranian aggression, will certainly improve the general Arab position, which is now suffering a tragic setback. A lot of Arab issues need to be countered effectively, and timely answers to challenges are necessary. What is done now will definitely affect the interests of future Arab generations either positively or to the worse.

DE FACTONOMICS

Why maximise smokers' welfare?

The National Consultative Council (NCC) last week debated the proposed government measure to allow importation of foreign cigarettes subject to customs tariffs. The Economic Committee of the NCC argued against this proposal on a number of grounds to which I shall refer in this commentary.

Let me first state certain facts about the cigarette industry in Jordan before I present my personal opinion. There is only one firm now producing cigarettes in the East Bank of Jordan. It has useful linkages with other national economic activities, for example, the purchase of local tobacco is done at a given price fixed by a board in which the government is represented. According to 1982 estimates, more than 2,000 farmers in Jordan make their living out of this cash crop. Local tobacco has to be blended with imported inputs to ensure a given taste.

The company employs 600 workers with possible increases when increased exports are guaranteed. Its total guaranteed. Its total production amounts to JD 28 million of which the government collects about JD 18 million in production fees.

The company's production has for years been enough to meet local consumption with a surplus for export to the Arab Gulf countries. Such exports last year gave about JD 6 million in foreign exchange.

May I state, at this point, that this issue has caught my attention not only for the narrow specifics of a given industry or a company. I do claim neutrality as a non-smoker and base my opinion on the experience of other developing countries in the area of trade protectionism.

Thus, I agree with the conclusion of the Economic Committee that the proposed govcrnment measure will have a net negative impact on the eigarette industry in Jordan and on the national economy in general. Its expected positive effects, if any, are questionable on the following arguments:

-- I. A conflict of interest usually arises in most developing countries regarding import policy between commissionagents or importers on the one hand and industrialists on the other. The interest of the first group is to maximise imports from abroad particularly in their line or brand. Through

this, they pocket sizeable profits as commission and more income as wholesalers.

The industrialists risk their capital and energy to establish new projects in a developing country hoping for protection from more mature and refined foreign companies. They look for the government to protect their products through banning similar imports or imposing high tariffs.

The hest way out of this conflict of interest is to encourage traders and importers to gradually move their activities towards industrialisation. In Jordan. we already have examples of such transformation.

Since Jordan's domestic market is small, and the cost of local inputs including labour. land and energy is relatively bigh, our overall policy should favour protectionism if our industrialisation process is to survive and expand. - 2. Our trade deficit is

increasing and has reached alarming magnitudes. Our imports are estimated in 1982 at JD 1,200 million while our exports are about a quarter of that. Thus, our trade policy should aim at rationalising imports to serve our economic

development objectives which include enhancing our local production for importsubstitution and exports.

-- 3. The world economy suffers now from a severe recession which has been prolonged by the inability of large economics to apply proper policies within a healthy framework of international co-operation. Industries in the rich countries are pressuring their governments for more protectionism on the one hand. and trying hard to compete in other markets on the other. We should be aware of these developments and formulate relevant policies in favour of our industries and against dumping and cut-throat com-

petition. -- 4. The conventional argument against protecting local industries is two-fold: (a) that protection creates monopolies which can dictate their prices, and (b) there is no inducement to improve the quality of their products. The argument goes on to say that in both instances the welfare of

the consumer will be neglected. Does this theoretical argument apply to the case of the cigarette industry in Jordan? It does not -- because, first.

while the Jordanian Company is a monopoly, its prices are directly fixed by the government. Second. being capable of competing with other cigarette manufacturers in the Golf markets gives a positive indication of the quality of the Company's products. Third. and most important, is the acknowledged fact that smoking is harmful to heath. Accordingly,

why should we think that we

maximise the welfare of smok-

ers by providing them with a

wider choice? -- 5. Imposing tariff on imported cigarettes does not prevent smuggling. Rather it opens the distribution channels for it. The incentive for smuggling will be stronger the higher the tariff rate, while if the rate is low, then the cigarette industry will gradually suffer.

A proper trade policy, an industrialisation drive, welfare considerations and prevention of smuggling all call for protection of our own cigarette industry. In the meantime, if more varieties are desired by smokers, and they won government sympathy, new producers should be permitted to operate in Jordan. The answershould not be found in impor-

Corsica: Fight for independence

By Donald Forbes

AJACCIO, Corsica — People on the Mediterranean island of Corsica have grown accustomed to bombs in the dead of night, with the crash of rubble, the swirl of dust and the dazed terror of victims brutally roused from sleep. The attacks are made by a group of fanatical Corsican guerrillas, waging a bombing campaign which is intended to win the sland's freedom from France.

The targets are mainly the homes and businesses of French settlers who have refused to pay revolutionary taxes levied by the uerrillas, and have ignored warnings by telephone and letter to get out of Corscia. For the Corscian National Liberation Front tFLNC). France is a colonialist power and its citizens are depriving Corsicans of their heritage.

The front which represents Corsican nationalism in its most virulent form, has a short history oui roots which go deep into a tradition of resistance to the 200year-old link with France. Founded in 1976 and finally outlawed last week, the guerrillas are about to undergo their severest

Exasperated by 700 FLNC bomb attacks in Corsica last year, the government has ordered one of France's toughest policemen, commissioner Robert Broussard. to tame the guerrillas. It is unclear how the FLNC, which police say numbers 200 active guerrillas, views the prospect of a confrontation with Mr. Broussard. The front has ducked out of sight in recent days amid signs of an internal power struggle.

According to informed sources. the struggle is between hardliners who want the violence to go on and to spread to the mainland, and moderates who want to switch to political action. The FLNC began

its wave of violence with fixed aims to which it has closely adhered. These include the installation of people's power in an independent Corsica which would expropriate "big colonial prop-erties and tourist trusts". Its first spectacular onslaught was the occupation of Ajaccio airport in 1976 and the blowing-up of a Boe-

ing 707 plane. A regular pattern of daily bombings was established. together with a warning by the front that it would take lives if

Reform promises

In 1977, guerrillas armed with machine guns seized military posts near Bastia, tied its sentries to a tree and temporarily put out of action the security forces' communications in all of northero Corsica. Another attack the same year wrecked a broadcasting relay station and deprived the northern part of the island of television for three months

Authorities said they had discovered contacts between the FLNC and other guerrilla groups including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which reportedly provided training facilities, the Irish Republican Army and the Spanish Basque separatist organisation ETA.

As the result of a crackdown by the government of former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. more than 50 members of the front were rounded up and jailed. The FLNC responded with a number of attacks in Paris, as a vicious circle of repression and retaliation was established. To break the mould, the new Socialist administration of President Francois Mitterrand set out in 1981 to conciliate nationalist opinion in Corsica with primises of reform and an amnesty for those in jail. The FLNC in turn observed a

The ceasefire ended last February with the realisation by the front that what Corsica secured from Paris would always fall short of the independence it desired. Former FLNC leader Yves Stella said: "In the end it doesn't matter whether the left or the right is inpower. The colonial relationship between Corsica and France remains the same'

The resumed violence reached. its peak at the end of the year with the attempted murder of a French settler, although the FLNC has not admitted responsibility. French settlers, terrified by the bombing of homes, the threats against families and the degree of extortion, began to leave in increasing numbers. The sense of anarchy in Corsica was intensified by criminals using the FLNC's name and methods to extort, money and settle scores of their

Police sources do not minimise the difficulty Mr. Broussard and his newly-strengthened police force will face in tackling the FLNC. The guerrillas have always profited from the patriotic complicity of other Corsicans though there is now widespread public weariness with their campaign.

Infiltration of the guerrilla ranks is almost impossible. Police sent from the mainland do not speak the Corsican dialect, while Corsican policemen are all known to the guerrillas and are quickly recognised. Police sources say the FLNC is well organised, operating in small, independent cells so the importance of individual arrests is minimised.

Nationalist feeling is especially strong among young people, who suffer the worst of Corsica's high unemployment. Authorities fear they will continue to provide easy recruits for the front if it chooses to fight on.

Vietnam still holds Kampuchean cards

By John Rogers Reuter

LONDON — Four years after Vietnam installed the Heng Samrin regime in Phnom Penh, the international ontery has subsided to a sigh of frustration at the Kampuchean stalemate.

Most of the world wants Vietnamese troops to withdraw, but Vietnam refuses — and cannot be evicted without the risk of another Indochina war which no one

On principle, most nations recognise the ousted Khmer Rouge regime and its allies in a fragile anti-Vietnamese coalition, led hy former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, as Kampuchea's legirimate government.

power in Phnom Penh.

Kampuchea is a political and military battleground for Vietnam and its old enemy China, and the region is a potential flashpoint for conflict that could suck in the hig

But the immediate prospect is for containable fighting on the Thai-Kampuchean frontier between Vietnamese-backed government forces and the coalition's guerrillas, along with haggling over the framework for an elusive political settlement.

After decades of war, which ended with the 1975 defeat of U.S.-backed governments in South Vietnam. Kampuchea and aos, Indocbina ranks low on the priorities list in Moscow and Washington, behind the Middle East, Afghanistan and East-West relations in Europe, Western analysts say.

With about 180,000 troops in Kampuchea and 40,000 in Laos. Vietnam dominates the region in fulfilment of an old ambition.

The Soviet-backed Communist povernment in Hanoi says the Kampuchean situation is irreversible and it will not withdraw while there is a threat from China.

Peking is arming 30,000 Khmer Rouge guerrillas, fighting alongside smaller forces loyal to Prince Sihanouk and the non-Communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) led by ex-Premier Son Sann.

fighters are based along the Thai-Kampuchean border, admit they have little hope of seizing power in Phnom Penh by force. "We have always sought a political solution, because we are not strong enough militarily to drive out the Vietnamese forces," Son Sann said in a recent magazine interview.

But the three allies, whose

The shape of a possible settlement, and how it might be achieved, has not yet emerged.

One potential spur to change is the Kremlin's avowed desire to normalise relations with China, which views Soviet support for Vietnam's military presence in Kampuchea as a major obstacle to a rapprochement.

If Moscow's top Asian priority is detente with Peking, continuing to support Vietnam in Kampuchea could hinder wider Soviet interests in Sino-Soviet talks due to resume next month.

But analysts say the Soviet Union is unlikely to want, or easily to be able, to impose a compromise on Hanoi - an ally which

has proved independent towards.

A settlement would stem criticism of Hanol and Moscow in the-Non-Aligned Movement, which is expected to discuss Kampuchea at its summit meeting in New Delhiin March, and improve ties with the five countries in the non-Communist association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). the coalition's main supporter.

But prospects of a negotiated solution are slender while Hanoi's critics demand complete Vietnamese withdrawal as a precondition.

After a massive invasion of Kampuchea, Vietnam installed Heng Samrin in power in January 1979, driving out a Khmer Rouge government widely condemned for the brutality of its rule since 1975. China launched a punitive attack on Vietnam and withdrew after a month-long war in spring 1979.

Prince Sihanouk's tripartite coalition was formed last year to consolidate the opposition and dilute the identity of the Khmer Rouge.

But its leaders have met only once. As a potential alternative government, it is unstable and is united only by a desire to evict the Vietnamese and Heng Samrin.

The coalition holds Kampuchea's United Nations seat and has international recognition. restated last October in a U.N. General Assembly call, by 105 votes to 23, for withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea. But there is no sign that Heng Samrin's international isolation.

by itself, will change the situation. "China existed 20 years without being recognised internationally. notes Robert Taylor of London's School of Oriental and African

Studies. "The formation of the coalition surprised the Vietnamese," says a Western diplomat in Bangkok. But Vietnam still holds the cards

in Kampuchea. Since the Khmer Rouge government was ousted, guerrilla fighting bas steadily increased but neither side has gianed much ground.

In the fiercest recent clashes, Vietnamese-led forces retook a village near the Thai border seized

by guerrillas last month.

Vietnam is building up the strength of Heng Samrin's army. which has about 20,000 regular troops and more than 10,000 men in provincial units, according to

Western dinlomats in Bangkok. They say Vietnam is prepared to negotiate on peripberal issues. such as border tension and a possible interoational conference on Kampuchea, but could only accept a closely allied Kampuchea free of

Chinese influence. In an apparent display of flexibility. Hanoi announced a partial troop withdrawal from Kampuchea last July. But That officials and Western diplomats called it a sham in which combat units were

merely rotated. Hanoi concentrates most of its troops on its own northern border wtih China, where each side has accused, the other of-mounting attacks since the 1979 war.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, in optimistic mood, said in November there had been an effective ceasefire since August. But three weeks later. Hanoi reported new clashes.

West German FDP is fighting for survival

This train stops here

By Paul Taylor

COLOGNE. West Germany -F As the blue and yellow campaign urain carrying West German foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich E Genscher pulled into Cologne sta-"tion, a jazz band struck up "Oh When the Saints Go Marching

But a platform sign gave what was perhaps a more apt commentary on the election prospects of Mr. Genscher's ailing Free Democratic Party [FDP]: "Do not limb aboard, this train ter-31 ninates here.

The small liberal party, badly nattered by its change of coalition partners in Bonn last year, was = irst off the starring blocks when ampaigning for the March 6 genral election began this week.

"We have the most ground to atch up," said FDP General Secetary Irmgard Adamichwaelzer. "This is undoubtedly he most difficult campaign in our iisiory.

Opinion polls show that if the lection were held now, the FDP berals would be cast out of pariament with little more than three her cent of the vote.

That grim prospect was iched into Mr. Genscher's furpwed brow as he tried out his tandard campaign speech for the rist time over pea-soup and beer 1 a Cologne beer hall.

The foreign minister knows that this time he and the Free Demoerats are fighting for political sur-

The most remarkable thing about Mr. Genscher's speech was what he did not say. There was not a word about his switch from a coalition with former Social Democratic (SPD) Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to a government pact with Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats

(CDU) last autumn. Accused by the Social Democrats of treachery, the shift deeply split the liberals. Four deputies and more than 10,000 members quit the FDP and it crashed to a series of humiliating defeats in

regional elections. Mr. Genscher is haunted by the treachery charge. As he entered the beer hall, he was flanked by a group of drinkers at the bar shouting "traitor."

Inside the welcome was warmer. About 300 mainly elderly people listened in polite silence to his call for the families of West Germany's immigrant 'guest workers' to be treated fairly, but they crupted into stormy applause when he defended the new government's decision to make students repay their grants once they begin to

earn a living. Mr. Genseher reminded his audience, as he spoke about East-West disarmament talks and the European Community, that he was the West's longest serving foreign minister.

But he struck the most receptive chord when he recalled the political instability of the post-World War I Weimar Republic that helped Hitler to power 50 years

ago this month. This must never happen again." he said, in what sounded like a subliminal appeal to save the FDP as West Germany's political

stahiliser. The same theme was taken up later by other party lead-As the "action train" headed off

on the next stage of a whistle-stop tour of 27 cities in eight days, liberal politicians in the dining car compared experiences of their first grey morning's campaigning.

Economies Minister Otto Lambsdorff had visited a training centre for craftsmen where the local guild president had per-



Hans-Dietrich Genscher with the FDP's general-secretary Irmgard Adam-Schwaetzer

sonally ripped down a sign saying hoisted by one of the appren-

Other campaigners refuse to be daunted by the widespread indifference apparently aroused by their activities. Next stop Koblenz. Former

Interior Minister Gerhart Baum, the only prominent opponent of the coalition switch still in the FDP leadership, had his third thankless task of the day. After viewing environmental damage in Aachen and visiting a

centre for drug addicts in Cologne,

he had a date with Koblenz offi-

cials to discuss sewage recycling. Every vote counts. Meanwhile former Federal President Walter Scheel, who is honorary president of the FDP, was telling two dozen liberal women over sweet mosel wine

why West Germany needed the FDP as a stabilising third party. "In England, the Labour Party takes power and nationalises everything. Then the Conservatives get back in and reprivatise everything, and so it goes

"We liberals have prevented these major swings in Germany by allowing a new majority to be formed without politics being turned upside down," he said.

The radical ecologist Greens. who have replaced the FDP as third party in several regional

assemblies, were neither willing nor able to perform this function.

Other prominent liberals scattered to meetings with groups identified by opinion researchers as the FDP's most promising electorate -- small businessmen, accountants, lawyers, doctors and dentists -- in short the selfemployed and "upwardly mobile," as they are known in sociological jargon.

A random survey suggested the same groups made up most of the 250-strong audience which listened to Count Lambsdorff at a plush hotel in Wiesbaden, the tram's last stop of the day. "What are you doing for the middle classes?" one minor man-

ufacturer asked the minister. His

reply listed tax breaks, lower

interest rates and measures to reduce bureauctacy. Although the audience seemed already friendly to the FDP, there were peals of laughter and cries of "wait and see" when Count Lambsdorff said he was absolutely confident the party would gam re-election to parliament in

Meanwhile, in another Wiesbaden hotel, Mr. Genscher was speaking to local journalists. One asked how he saw bis own future if the FDP failed in the March poll. "The question does not arise."

he replied.

Did the Ancient Egyptians build on nature?

By Dr. Farouk Al Baz

The pyramids of Giza were already ancient, their origins shrouded in mystery, when Herodotus visited them about 45(t B.C., Today, these colossal structures are around 4,5000 years old, and yet we still ponder: Were they only tombs, or did they also function as geometic markers, observatories of public works projects? And how is it that they are still standing centuries after other man-made wonders of the ancient world have disappeared? The answer to that may be even older than the pyramios.

Imhoten started it all. He served as minister, adviser, physician and astronomer at the court of Dioser. Pharach of Egypt circa 263(t B.C. Imhotép was known as a healer and master sculptor, but, more important, he was the architect of the Step Pyromid at Saqqara.

Until the reign of Disoser, royal dwellings and tombs were built

primarily of sun-dried brick. imhotep selected a site in the desert overlooking Memphis and began planning something more ambitious. He built a mastaba, or tomb, of stone, about 26 feet high and 207 feet on each side. Upon it, with several modifications, he built five additions, each smaller than its predecessor. The result is a six-stepped structure, about 204 feet high, that resembles on the whole a pyramid.

Not long ago in Egypt, I pointed at a hill that looked similar to Imhotep's Step Pyramid. My companions from Ain Shams University in Cairo turned to the hill. which became visible only after climbing a 100-foot sand dune. Eyes squinting from the glare of the desert sun, but cameras clicking, we discussed the form of the hill. There was no good reason for its existence amid a sea of dunes. After driving for half a day from the sprawling Siwa Oasis to loward the Great Sand Sea, we

had not expected any topographic

The Sphinx, one of the world's most famous monuments, may be essentially natural

prominences. The terrain has been eroded to a plain by running water and desert winds.

As we continued our geological exploration near Siwa, we encountered other conical hills. These appear to have developed from mesalike elevations, which in turn separated from the large escarpment on the northern boundary of the Siwa depression.

And entry in my field note book says: "numerous conical and pyramidal hills; I wonder if the ancient Egyptians had studied such natural desert structures before deciding on the form of their towering monuments!" Why not? The ancient Egy-

ptians had left their mark throughout the Western Desert. In fact, the sound of the word desert itself came to us from the pronunciation of a hieroglyphic word via Latin. The Egypuians of the past

appear to have learned more about the desert than their modern counterparts. They mastered

> they find out about that tiny rock exposure in the middle of nothing?" added the team's archaeologist. "By being damn good geolog-

tation of building materials. They

combed the Eastern Desert and

the Sinai for precious metals. No

gold veins bave been discovered

there in modern times. Every

known vein had been discovered

long ago and worked first by the

ancient Egyptians. Even the old-

est known map is that of a gold

mine in Wadi Hammamat, bet-

ween the Nile at Qift and the Red

"Damn good geologists"

Modern Egyptians are as

impressed as anyone else when

confronted with the extent of the

ancients' knowledge of the desert.

stone. It's incredible!" said

Mahmoud El-Prince, governor of

the New Valley province, who had

joined one of our desert inves-

tigations in the bone-dry waste-

land of the Southern Western

"How in the name of heaven did

"All the way out here to get a

Sea at Quseir.

Desert.

ists, that's how," answered Bahay Issawi of the Geological Survey of Egypt.

This conversation took place at what is called the Chephren Quarries, more than 200 miles southwest of Aswan, in one of the driest, most hostile and featureless tracts of desert anywhere. From an exposure of rock that is only a few feet high, the ancient Egyptians mined a rock and carved it in the likeness of Chephren, the builder of the second largest. pyramid at Giza. This mysteriously dark statue was found virtually intact in the Valley Temple of Chepbren's pyramid complex at Giza.

The ancient Egyptians not only knew where things were in the desert but, I believe, realised that the shape they found were no accident. They must have wondered why -- why, for example, is it that only tapered hills persist in the desert? Imhotep may have asked himself that question, as f did a few years ago. The great sage could have figured it out in no time at all. I had to work at it. On one of a dozen journeys into

the Egyptian desert, 100 kilometres west of Kharga Oasis, I saw three hills (right, top) looming in the distance in a mirror image of the pyramids of Giza. The sight heightened my curiosity. This was the windy season, when the wind carried enormous quantities of debris, redistributing it as it eroded obstacles in its way.

With a strong gust of wind. much fine dust was lifted from among the pebbles and sand grains on the desert surface. The wind hurled the dust toward one of the conical hills. With the first collision, the dusty wind rose swiftly upward as it whirled about the hill.

Eureka! The conical shape evades destruction by leading the wind upslope and funneling its erosive power to the peak where its energy dissipates in the air. Inhabitants of windy terrain must have learned this a long time ago. Images of conical or cone-topped structures that I have seen all over the world flashed in front of me: American Indian tepees; Bedouin

desert exploration and exploiteents in the Sahara; dwellings and Imhotep did. I am sure our friend storage bins in the Rajasthan desert of northwest India: Mongolian and Kazak yurts in central Asia.

Unlike conical bills, the

рутаmids have sides. Why don't they erode to the least resistant. smooth form? Roundness may not be necessary. We encountered natural faceted hills deep in the Western Desert, and there are others at Lake Nasser. The pyramids of Giza exist in near perfect harmony with their environment. They pre-date the other Seven Wonders of the World by apporximately 2,000 years, and yet they are the only one still standing. Had the ancients built their monuments in the shape of a cube, a pentagon or even a stadium, they would have been erased by the ravages of wind erosion long ago.

It makes sense, of course, to believe that the manmade structures were fashioned after natural forms, just as it makes sense that at least some of the pyramids were built over existing hills rather than up from flat ground. In his book The Pyramids, Ahmed Fakhry states that a rocky knoll of unknown size underlies the Great Pyramid, and that a large natural stone outcropping cores the tomb of Queen Khent-kawes.

Origin of the Sphinx

Could the Sphinx reveal further knowledge? Its origins may even be more intriguing than we believe. Some scholars contend that the bulk from which the Sphinx was formed had been left by the quarrying for the Great Pyramid. But I favour another explanation. Let us imagine a "staff meeting" of the master architect of Chephren's pyramid. The sun has already started to warm up the brisk morning air. Apprentice architects, quarry engineers and a transportation expert unroll papyrus, on which site drawings are meticulously drawn, and place it on the table for the ensuing discussion. Chep-hren's pyramid was to be built next to its predecessor, the Great Pyramid, on the western bank of the Nile. Blocks of hewn stone would arrive by barge and then move over special roads or ramps to the building site.

The meeting progress under the shaded, breezy shelter on the Nile bank near the pyramid hill. The transportation expert appears preoccupied, for he repeatedly draws with his finger a rectangle with equidistant lines ribbing it from top to bottom. He is drawing in his mint the hieroglyph inr denoting stone or rock.

"How about the elongate inr on the east side?" he finally asks the master architect. "What of it?"

It's in the way. We really should think about removing it."

"Well," replies the aging master. "I have long enjoyed its streamlined contours. Such a carving of beauty should not be considered an obstacle that must be

"Yes, I agree," says a young architect. We can even enlarge it. dress it up and make a monument out of it — a monument to Pharaoh, of course.

learn from nature as the great

the mover can find roads about the inr. I will speak to Pharaoh about

What was the stresmlined shape that the master architect spoke of? For clues to the original form of that elongate rock, we go back to the close of the 19th century, and journey into the desolate wastelands of central Asia. The tour guide is a rugged Swedish explorer named Sven Hedin. For nearly 25 years, starting in about 1890, he roamed the virtually unknown lands of the Asian interior.

In the rocky desert near Lop Nur at the east end of the Taklimakan Desert, he ran into a landform that was unknown to him: endless numbers of ridges arranged in parallel rows with gullies in between. His guides called the ridges yardangs, from the Turkic word yar meaning steep bank.

"With amazing regularity and without the slightest interruption," Hedin wrote in 1905. this dry clay soil is furrowed throughout by pretty deep gullies, which separate the jardangs one from another. The only variety they present arises out of the consistency of the surface, that is to say, out of the varying resistance which it has offered to the corrosive, abrading force of the wind.... Each ridge was broken off pretty abruptly on the north-east, but had a gentle slope towards the south-west."

Yardangs became a topic of investigation by three of my colleagues and fellow desert travellers -- Carol S. Breed, Maurice J. Grolier and John F. McCauley of the U.S. Geological Survey in Flagstaff, Arizona, Their measurements and observations of yardangs in deserts around the world indicate that the critical morphological characteristic of a yardang, streamlined by the wind, is that its length greatly exceeds its width, by a ratio of about three to one or more.

Many such yardangs exist in the. Western Desert of Egypt. In fact. one of the largest fields may be that north and east of the Kharga Oasis, where the windcarved hills extend for hundreds of miles. The hilfs look like inverted boat hulls with prows pointing into the wind. 'Mind you," said McCauley. "these yardangs are not carved of soft silts or sandstone, but incised in hard, crystalline limestone."

Carved by the wind

What do yardangs have to do with the Great Sphinx of Giza? Breed, Grolier and McCauley agree that the Sphinx was fashioned from a hillock of limestone that had already been streamlined by the wind.

You may think that the distinctive shape of the Sphinx must be quite different from a winderoded knoll of rock. Not true. As early as 1909 the British geologist. H.J.L. Beadnell described in the Kharga depression "thousands of isolated hummocks, disposed with their longer axes parallel and in the direction of the prevailing north winds." These same structures were described in 1924 as sphinxlike by the German geomorphologist Johannes Walther, Furthermore, in 1939 "Good, I like this idea. Let us the British explorer Ralph Bagnold characterised similar forms

Medina, Jeddah (SV)

..... Baghdad (RJ)

...... Kuwaii (RJ) Dhahran (RJ)

....... Baghdad (IR. A) Karachi (LN)

Jeddah (R.)

Randa Habib's

If the cap fits, wear it!

I've already mentioned in this corner the state of the airport and its doubtful cleanliness. I hope that with the new Queen Alia Airport, which is expected to be operating soon, we will have no reason to _nielamo

However, an incident I witnessed last week drew my attention to mother problem at the airport.

As the passengers were heading to their flight gate, a foreign wnman, whose handbag had already been security-checked, went straight to the counter where an air hostess was checking the boarding cards. There a gentleman wearing civilian clothes, holding an open bag, said a few words in Arabic to her.

The foreign woman, not understanding, handed her boarding card to the hostess. The man repeated what he was saying. The lady looked at him without understanding. He then pointed to the handbag she

was carrying. Surprised, the lady looked at the passenger behind her, who explained to her that the man was from security and wanted to check her handhae.

Although we know that the checking done by security staff is for our protection, and that we should all feel relieved that these security neasures are carried out so carefully, this incident nevertheless lead me to request that security staff make themselves known by wearing a uniform or a badge. This would avoid any misunderstandings.

The same applies in customs staff. Are we supposed to recognis these gentlemen by the piece of chalk they are holding, or is their presence behind the counter enough for us to guess their function? It would be more normal and proper for our customs staff to wear uniforms, which will allow people visiting Jordan for the first time to know immediately who they are.

between Kharga and the Gilf Kebir in southwestern Egypt as 'mud-lions."

Thus, the reclining lion body of the Sphinx could have originally been shaped by the wind.

I proved the point to my own satisfaction when I was able to convince a sceptical graduate student. On a visit to the Farafra Oasis, I called him over to see the best example I had yet found. He stood there for a few minutes transfixed by the sight. Mesbah Khalil had heard us speak of yardangs and sphinxes, but he thought the analogy was far-

"I don't see the Sphinx in these; they have all been beheaded!" The one he stood by in Farafra Oasis was not. It was complete with a neatly carved head in the

fetched. Even when I showed him

yardangs in Faiyum and Kharga

oases, he shrugged his shoulders.

shape of a dog's. The architects of Chephren could have studied such forms thousands of years ago, and decided to dress up in his image the yardang on the east side of their Pharaoh's pyramid. ft looks this way to me.

We owe much of our understanding of ancient Egypt to Jean Francois Champollion, the philologist who in 1821 completed the decipherment of the Rosetta stone and thus founded the science of Egyptology. Jacques Champollion, an archaeologist and a descendant of Jean Francois, wrote: "The total length of the monolithic sphinx is one hundred seventeen feet; the contour of the head at the forehead is eighty-one feet: the height from the stomach to the top of the head is fifty-one feet." He also says: "its height of forty feet above the ground is the witness and measure of the quantity of stone removed from the surface to leave this elevation on the plain."

Such a monumental task would not have been necessary if they had started with a yardang.

The evidence indicates that when they embarked on perconvincingly life-like, they dug

more rock from its sides. The further west they went, the deeper they had to dig in the pyramid hill. The resulting moat was later filled by blown sand after years of neglect when civilization in Egypt declined. Most of the "addition" to the natural form remained buried until unearthed in 1926.

One writer has even suggested that in addition to decorating the head and shaping the paws, the ancients engineered the Sphinx to make it usable as a geodetic marker and that the Sphinx once had an obelisk between its paws whose shadow could be used to compute the Earth's circumférence. Today, the Sphinx is showing

signs of old age; part of its surface is slowly wasting away. One reason may be the unusual rise of the water table.

"We can trace this to the Aswan High Dam," says Bahay Issawi. "The enormous Lake Nasser and the year-round irrigation of crop fields has caused a dangerous rise of water levels throughout the country."

As water seeps through the porous limestone rock of the Sphinx, it brings with it salts in solution that expand as they crystallise at the surface, flaking off bits of the ancient Sphinx.

This is perhaps ironic. If the Sphinx is a symbol of the ancients' understanding of the environment, a monument in harmony adversely affected by a modern symbol of our control of nature. In our rush to "develop" the earth. we may neglect to learn valuable lessons from what the ancients left for us, sometimes carved in eternal rock.

-- Smithsonian magazine

The author, formerly scientific adviser to the late Egyptian President Sadat, trained the Apollo Space Programme astronauts in geological observation techniques. An exclusive interview with Dr. Al fecting the form to make it more Baz will appear in tomorrow's Jordan Times.

TV & RADIO

A natural eroded outgrop at the Farafra Oasis resembles the Sphinx

MAIN CHANNEL Sport Muppet Show Programmes Review Armed Forces Programme News in Arabic ... Arabic Series Special Programme Arabic Varieties 23:05 News to Arabu FOREIGN CHANNEL 18:00 French Programme News in French One Hundred Great Paintings 21:10 Decumentary Hard choices troy or girl, should the chance be

JORDAN TELEVISION

...... News in English 22:15 The Agatha Christie Hour: The Red Signal RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM a partly on 9500 KHz SW Morning Show News Summary Morning Show . Pop Session 1,2:05 1,3:00 13:05 News Builetin 14:16 Picnic Time Concent House

Vews Summary Instrumentals, Old Favourites News Superiors ... Animal, Vegetable, Miseral Date with a Star 14:30 Date with a Stat 28:00 Evening Show Sens Summary ·21:90 72:00 News Summary News Headines BIK' WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, J413 KHz wiesk 06:38 The Betton Essate 66-68 Letter from Landon 66:55

Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 67:30 Star Profile 07:45 Makers of Musical Tasse 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Talking About Music 99:00 World News 09:09 Tweety-Four Hours: News Summary 09:30 Just A Minute 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Peebles Choice 10:30 Aosthing Goes 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Wave-1140 British Fress Review 1343 wave-guide 11:45 Good Books 11:46 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 Staying on 12:30 Album Time 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Jazz Workshop 13:30 Let's All Go To The Music HaO 14:00 Radio Newsreel The Music Ha0 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Aoimal. Vegenble or Mineral.' 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 Talking About Music 16:15 I Say, Ynu Chaps! 16:30 John Peet 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Musician at Large 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Just a Minute 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsteel 20:30 What it Takes in Be a Musicias 21:00 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Per-bler Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 New Choice 22:00 World News 22:09
Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
22:30 Sporting International 23:60 Network E.K. 23:15 Short Story 23:30
Missian at Large 24:00 World News
60:09 The World Today 60:25 Book
Choice 60:30 Financial News 60:40
Reflections 60:46 Sports Round-up
61:40 Elections 60:46 Sports Round-up \$1:00 World News \$1:09 Commentary 01:15 Classical Record Review 01:30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral?

VOICE OF AMERICA KH2 1260, 5965, 7209, 15205, 11725

95:00 Daybreak 96:00 The Resaklass Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, Actualities, News Summary 17:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americana, Science, Listeness letters 12:00 Special English News 18:19 Special English Science and Technology Report 12:15 Feature: This Technology Report 18:15 Feature: This is America 18:20 Music USA: Stundards 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology 20:15 This is America 20:20 Music USA: Standards 21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA. Magazine Show 22:00 Special English News 22:16 Science and Technology 22:15 Music USA: Jázz 23:00 VOA

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

Landscapes Beyond the Periphery, at the American Centre.

* The Conversation, starring Gene Hackman, at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m.

MEETING

General meeting of the Friends of Archaeology at the British Council at 0:00 p.m. New members invited.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church | Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, 1el. 24590. Church of the Ammuciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweitdeh. 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Cherch of the Annunciati Orthodox) Abdali. 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the ian Catholic Church Ashrafich.

nian Orthodox Church Ashrafish. 7526t. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

7t33t.

Ashrafieh, 71751. Amusa International Church Unterdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 665249. CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre Ict 41520
British Council
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Soviet Cultural Centre
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre
Hussein Youth City 60/181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A 66425t
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355
CHICKLE TOWN TOWN IN CASE.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Folkiore Museum: Jeweiry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th ceoturies). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760, Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the amiquities of lorder. Libert 41.00 p. 105 p. 105 p. 105 p. 115 p. 115

MUSEUMS

Jordan Jabai Al Qal'a [Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Cootains a col-

lection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim counries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munical Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.

Military Museum: Collection of military

memorabilia dating from the Arab Revok of 1916. Sports City, Amman, Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 in 150 year old items such as costumes. weapons, musical instrumeots, ecetc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1,30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, t:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jahal Amman.

PRAYER TIMES

Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

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AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

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	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
	Jeddah (RJ)
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	Kuwaii (RJ)
	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:03	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	Beirut (RJ)
	Kuwait (KAC)
	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
	Moscow (SU)
14:35	
	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
	Bangkok (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
	Athens GF)
18:30	
19:20	Cairo (EA)
19:30	Baghdad (IR.A)
	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:15	Tripoli (LN)
20:40	Beirut (MEA)
21:00	London (BA)
21:05	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
	Baghdad (RJ)
	Baghdad (RJ)
01:45	
410	
DEP	ARTURES
04-45	Cairo (RI)

Damascus (RJ)

Beirut, Paris (AF) 67:40 07:59 Cairo (EA Beirul (MEA Vienna, New York (RJ 11:00 Tripoli, Madrid (RJ 11:30 Atheas |GF 11:30 . Geneva, Zurich (SA) 12:00 .. Paris, Londoo (RJ) .. Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ) Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ) 12:15 12:15 12:30 .. Cairo (RJ) . Cairo (RJ) 14:30 15:30

FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Air-port tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified. 18:45 .. Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 19:15 20:15 . 20:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

... Aqaba (RJ)

0 Damascus (RJ)	2/140		
5 Abu Dhabi (RJ)	02:20 Cairo (E.A		
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0 Kuwait (KAC)	Egyptian guinea 323.7: 328.		
Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)	French franc		
0 Moscow (SU)	Iraqi dinar 583.7/ 591.		
S Kuwait (KAC)	Italian lire [for 100] 25.9/ 26.		
Tunis, Athens (TU)	Japanese yeo (for 100) 151.5/ 152.		
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Bangkok (RJ)	Lebanese lira		
Cairo (RJ)	Omani riyal 1007.7/ 1016.		
5 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)	Qatari riyal 95.7/ 96.3		
	Saudi riyal 101.3/ 10		
Athens IGF)	Swedish crown		
Cairo (RJ)	Swiss franc		
) Cairo (EA)	Syrian lira		
Baghdad (IR.A)	UAE dirham95. 95.		
Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)			
5 Tripoli (LN)	U.K. sterling pound 552.4' 555.		
Beirut (MEA)	U.S. dollar		
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Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)	WEATHER		
) Baghdad (RJ)			
Cairo (RJ)	Bulletin supplied by the Department of		
5 Baghdad (RJ)	Meteorology.		
	METERIANS.		
Cairo (EA)			

The weather will be partly cloudy in the afternoon with the approach of a depression to the area. There will be chances for scattered showers in the northern parts of the country, gradually moving to other parts of the country. Winds will be light changing into southerly mod-erate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Yeslerday's high temperatores: Amman 12, Agaba 16. Humidity readings: Amman 70 per cent, Aqaba 42 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS. **EMERGENCIES** Al Hayah pharmacy 193, 75111

Blood bank Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire beadquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32 Khalidi Meternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akleb Maternity, J. Amman ... 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 4236. Shmeisani Hospital 669(3)-5 At-Muasher Hospital b67227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN

Al-Ahli, Abdali

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Jordan and Middle East calls

Overseas calls

MARKET PRICES

Upperllower price in fils per kg.	Eggplani (large)200 / 150
Apple (Africao)	Garlic 500 / 450
Apple (American) 500 / 450	Grapefruit 110 / 80
Apple (Double Red) 250 / 200	Lemoo (local)
Apple (Goideo)	Marrow (large) 200 / 150
Apple (Turkish)	Marrow (small) 300 / 250
Apple (French) 350 / 300	Olives 300 / 250
Apple (Starken)	Onion (dry)
Banana	Onion (green) 240 / 200
Banane (Mukammar) 225 / 180	Oranges 250 / 200
Beans	Oranges (Mandarine) 180 / 150
Beans (green)	Oranges (shamouo) 200 / 180
Beets 190 / 150	Oranges local) 120 / 100
Bomali 240 / 200	Pepper [Sweet] 500 / 400
Cabbage	Pepper (Hot Green) 560 / 500
Сато! 160 / 130	Potatoes 180 : 150
Cauliflower (white) 160 / 130	Radish 70 / 50
Chestnots	Spinach 130 / 100
Coconut	Quince 180 / 140
Cucumber (large) 500 / 400	Tomatoes 200 / 150
Cocumber (small) 800 / 700	Turnip

Gaelic fire and Gallic skill come in handy

Ireland, France come out well in Rugby Union Championship

LONDON (R) — Gaelic fire and Gallic skill gave Ireland and France ideal starts to this year's five nations' Rugby Union Championship which began at Edinburgh's Murrayfield and London's Twickenham

Champions Ireland withstood a late charge from Scotland to run nut 15-13 winners in a thrilling encouter while France comprehensively outplayed England 19-15, scoring three tries to none. The Irish forwards convincingly allayed their supporters' fears that they could be over the hill with a vigorous and aggressive display.

Donal Lenihan completely dominated the lineouts and the back

row of Fergus Slattery. John o'Driscoll and Willie Duggan was Offic Campbell gave another immaculate exhibition of flyhalf play. scoring all but four of Ireland's points, while Hugo MacNeill emphasised his claims to a place in the lions team to tour New Zealand this

Scotland has surprise in store for everybody

year with a flawless game at fullback.

But Scotland, badly weakened by the absence through injury of flyhalf John Rutherford and fullhack Andy Irvine, almost pulled off what would have been a memorable victory.

Ireland scored all their points in the first half and went into the interval with what looked a fairly safe 11-point lead. However, in the second half Ireland were not able to add to their tally while Irvine's replacement Peter Dods kicked two penalties and Jim Renwick drop-kicked a goal as the Scots came tantalisingly close

CHINESE TRADE GROUP VISITING JORDAN

to repeating their home win over the Irish two years ago.

A Chinese Group, representing the International Trade Association of the Republic of China, is scheduled to visit Jordan for five days within their Middle East tour. Their purpose is to meet Jordanian businessmen, merchants and importers to promote trade relationship between Taiwan (R.O.C) and Jordan. They arrive in Amman on Jan. 16th and will stay at Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, (Tel. 41361). On the 17th, they will hold a one-day Taiwan Products Display at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel between 15:00 -20:00 hours. Display samples include:

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There will be excellent opportunities to make big deals and profitable contracts. For appointments please contact either tel. 41530 or 41361 in the morning.

The embassy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia announces with profound sorrow that Vice-President of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Dr. Vladimir Bakarie, passed away in Zagreb on Jan. 16.

The register of condolences will be open at the embassy in Shmeisani, near the Ministry of Trade and Industry on Jan. 18 and 19 from 10:00 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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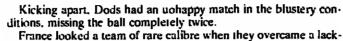
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lustre England side in a bruising clash at Twickenham. The French took control of the forward battle in both scrums and

lineous and played with more imagination and dash in the backs. France suffers from regular bouts of clumsiness

But they would not have been France if they had not shown the inexplicable lapses in concentration and application that have dogged their play through the years.

The sequence leading to England flyhalf Les Cusworth's dropped goal was a case in point. Dusty Hare, who kicked 12 of England's points, attempted a

50-metre kick which was clearly dipping under the bar. That was not how it appeared to Hare's opposite number. French fullback Serge Blanco, who leaped like a soccer goalkeeper and punched the ball forward.

England gratefully accepted the resulting scrum, leaving Cusworth with the easiest of drop guals.

The French goal kicking was also dismal, with Didier Camberabero succeeding with only one shot in five as well as missing with two dropped goal kicks.

Kicking apart. France were superior in all departments with the remarkable 34-year-old prop Robert Paparemborde completely overshadowing Unlin Smart as well as picking up his eighth inter-

Australia wins 7-wicket victory over English side

BRISBANE (R) - Australia, so often the pupils of one-day cricket, were the masters here Sunday with a sweeping seven-wicket win over England which maintained their unbeaten record in the World Series Cup.

Australia, who have now won their first three games in the triangular tournament, dismissed England for 182 in 46.4 of their quota of 50 overs and surged to success at 184 for three with nine overs to

The victory kept Australia at the top of the standings with six points. New Zealand have two from three matches and England England again crumpled against

the fast bowlers who played a key role in Australia's 2-1 win in the recent Ashes series, and the home country sealed success with an unfinished fourth wicket stand of 86 between David Hookes and Allan Border.

Border made 30 not out in 36 deliveries while fellow left hander Hookes scored an unbeaten 54 in 61 minutes and completed victory in spectacular style by lashing fast bowler Bob Willis for 22 in one

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Hookes hit the England captain's first two deliveries for four. did not score from the third but struck the next for six over midwicket and hammered the last two for four.

The Hookes-Border partnership came after all-rounder Ian Botham took all the wickets which fell to make the Australians 98 for

Botham had Kepler Wessels caught behind by Ian Gould for 19 after an opening stand of 41 with John Dyson, who went on to make 40 before he and skipper Greg Chappell (30) fell in rapid succession to Botham.

But Hookes, named man of the match, and Border ended any lingering hopes England held of snatching a surprise win and powered Australia home in the 41st

England, whose first cup win came in Saturday's match here with New Zealand, produced another disappointing batting display in which a gritty 57 by top scorer Derek Randall was the only notable feature.

Randall and Botham (29) shared a fifth wicket stand of 57 after the first four wickets fell for 71, but once they were parted the lower order swiftly subsided.

David Gower, who hit superb centuries in the previous two games, made only 22 this time.



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Wicketkeeper David Murray joins West Indian rebels in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) - The rebel West Indian cricketers, heartened by an exciting victory over Western province in their first tour match in South Africa Saturday, will include wicketkeeper David

Murray in their side for Monday's one-day match against Border. Murray, who arrived here late Saturday night from Australia, steps straight into action because Emmerson Trotman injured a finger while keeping wicket against Western province, tour Captain Lawrcnce Rowe told reporters Sunday.

But Rowe said he could not confirm whether Barbadians Malcolm Marshall, Desmond Haynes and Hartley Alleyne would still join the

"I think Hartley will get here but I am not so sure about Desmond Havnes and Malcolm Marshall anymore. We are working on getting some replacements, but I can't tell you anything definite yet," he

"We are going to get more injuries--we know that. It's important that we have good players to step in when that happens. Rowe said the team to face Border in the Indian Ocean city of East London would be selected from: Richard Austin, Alvin Greenidge. David Murray, Lawrence Rowe, Everton Mattis, Collis King, Franklyn Siephenson, Sylvesier Clarke, Bernard Julien, Derek Party, Ezra Moseley, and Colin Croft.

All players banned for life

All players taking part in the tour have been banned from the game for life by the West Indies Cricket Board of Control (WICBC). Monday's one-day limited overs match against Border is expected to be one of the easiest of the tour for the visitors. Border are a minor provincial side featuring none of the big names of South African

The touring side have not yet announced their team to face Border

Navratilova beats Austin

handsomely in Houston

HOUSTON, Texas (R) - Top-

sceded Martina Navratilova

added Tracy Austin to her long list

of recent victims Sunday night

with an impressive 6-2. 6-2 victory

in the semifinals of the \$150,000

Houston Women's Tennis Tour-

Navratilova, ranked number

Seventh-seeded Sylvia Hanika

one in the world, needed only 65

minutes to defeat the third-seeded

of West Germany will oppose Navratilnva in the final for the

second time in seven days after

eruising past her fellnw-countrywoman Eva Pfaff 7-5, 6-1.

Navratilova's victory was her

99th in 102 matches and she has

wnn 16 of her last 19 tournaments.

She defeated Hanika 6-1, 6-1 in a

44-minute rout in Washington last

Austin, who lost her serve twice

in each set, reached break point

just once in the entire match and

failed to win a single point on Nav-

The 21-year-old Pfaff was in

her first major tournament sem-

ifinal and to get this far she had to

win three three-set matches. The

fatigue took its toll against

Hanika, ranked 10th, hruke

three times in the second set, win-

ning the last six games. She admitted that Navratilova would

HYDERABAD, Pakislan (R) —

Pakistani skipper Imran Khan

ripped India's batting apart with a

blistering spell of pace bowling on

the third day of the fourth cricket

test Sunday to send the touring

Imran swept aside the cream of

the Indian batting with six for 35

off 17.2 overs and he was ably

supported by his long-time pace

bowling partner Sarfraz Nawaz

Mohinder Amamath with 61

and newcomer Balwinder Singh

with a heroic 71 were the only

Indian batsmen to counter

Imran's speed and lift on a perfect

Earlier Pakistan declared their

Seventh circles of Jabal Amman.

TV and telephona.

and 6 p.m. throughout the week.

first innings at a mammoth 581 for

who captured three for 56.

team tumbling to 189 all out in

their first innings.

batting strip.

Pakistani skipper's pace

bowling destroys India

be a much stiffer challenge.

"I must do something dif-

ferent." she said of the final. "I

was missing everything that night

(in Washington). I had a bad even-ing, but this is another day."

three with Javed Miandad car-

rying his overnight score from 238

to 280 not out. Only former Cap-

tain Hanif Mohammad with 337

has-scored more runs in an innings

Zaheer Abbas, who was 25 not

out at the declaration, set yet

another record when he became

the first Pakistani batsman to

score more than 4,000 runs in test

struck immediately, trapping

Amarnath took the score to 44

before wicketkeeper Wasim Bari

caught Gavaskar off Imran for 17.

Pakistan lead India 2-1) in the

Krishna Srikanth Ibw for two.

When India batted Sarfraz

Captain Sunil Gavaskar and

for Pakistan.

six-test series.

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Hanika, Iwo years her senior.

ratilova's serve in the first set.

but it seems certain that all-rounder Bernard Julien, who did not play Saturday, will be in the team with the likelihood of tour manager. Albert Padmore and the team's liaison officer Gregory Armstrone

Former West Indies Captain Alvin Kallicharran is currently playing a provincial league match for Transvaal and will join the touring wam after that finishes.

The Border line-up is: Richard Kent. Gary Gower, Rodney Ontong, Ivor Foulkes, Errol Lachlan, Greg Hayes, Gavin Fraser, Ray Ranger (captain). Mike Ballantyne, Dirkie Scott, Graham

Meanwhile, the South African selectors have appointed Peter Kirsten as captain for the series of two four-day matches and six one-day games.

Kirsteo, skipper of Western province, captained the Sooth African side during the recent tour here by a rebel Sri Lankan team. The South African side to play in the first four-day game beginning in Cape Town on Friday was also announced.

S.Africa appoints Peter Kirsten as captain

The team is: Jimmy Cook, Barry Richards, Peter Kirsten, Graeme Pollock, Clive Rice, Kevin McKenzie, Alan Kourie, Garth Le Roux, Ray Jennings. Vinteent van der Bijl, Stephen Jefferies.

The side shows two changes from the one which easily defeated the Sri Lankan XI. Opener Richards replaces Lawrence Seeff, who is 12th man, and McKenzie takes the place of all-rounder Adrian

Richards has missed several matches this season because of injury and his fitness is still suspect, while Seeff has had an unhappy time with the bar recently and was dismissed for no score in the one-day match against the West Indian XI Saturday.

10 solo yachtsmen head towards sailors' graveyard in unpromising weather

SYDNEY (R) - Ten solo yachtsmen set off in stroog winds Sunday towards the sailors' graveyard, Cape Horn, at the start of the third

stage of a round-the-world-race. They are survivors of the longest and toughest endurance race which began oo Aug. 28 at Newport, Rhode Island, in the United States, and will finish there in May after they have circled the globe via Cape Town, Sydney and Rio de Janeiro.

Huge seas, broken masts, steering problems and a crash on to mcks have reduced the field of 17 starters to 11 by the 21,000 kilometre.

Czech defector still 50 kilometres away

The last man. Czechoslovak defector Richard Kookulski, was still 50 kilometres from Sydney on the second leg as the other 1tt boats were leaving for Rio.

Frenchman Philippe Jeantot, in Credit Agricole, leads on handicap from South African Bertie Reed, in Altech Voortrekker, and another Frenchman, Jacques de Roux, in Skolern 111.

The yachtsmen have been arriving in Sydney harbour over the past three weeks telling frightening tales of near drownings and long periods without sleep.

Cape Horn is the next major peril. They have to round it as close as possible to take advantage of currents on the closing stages of the. 8.250-mile leg to Rio which is expected to take the leaders about 50

Japan's Yukoh Tada sat on Sydney quay stitching a spare sail with a sewing machine just before the start of Sunday's leg.

Tada, 52, a Zen Buddhist who drove taxis for 10 years until taking to the sea, has a sloop crammed with the latest Japanese gadgetry including a radar scanner and two cameras, one pointing to the sea and the other to the cabin, to record his voyage.

Youngest competitor speechless from exhaustion

The youngest man left in the race is 29-year-old Briton Richard Broadhead, who arrived in Sydney nearly speechless from fatigue

after problems with his self-steering gear. Communication trouble gave him only three day's radio contact with land during his 5tl-day journey from Cape Town. Once he clung grimly to the sailcloth to avoid being swept overboard.

The oldest is Francis Stokes, 56, of the United States, in the skop

Moonshine. He rescued compatriot Tony Lush, who cannot swim. from the sinking ketch Lady Pepperell about 2,800 kilometres from Briton Desmond Hampton dropped out of the race after his Gypsy

Moth V hit rocks off New South Wales on Dec. 17. The yachtsmen have to make radio contact with the organisers twice a day if possible and their positions are charted closely.

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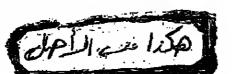
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European Currency Unit gains OPEC may cut oil prices

BRUSSELS (R) — An artificial currency invented by the Euronean Common Market to act as an official unit of account between member countries is being increasingly used by private investors.

The European Currency Unit (ECU), based on a basket of nine Common Market currencies and now worth about one dollar, is seen by its supporters as the future common money of Europe.

More and more investors already regard the ECU, introduced in 1979, as a hedge against devaluation of national currencies.

In Belgium and Luxembourg. which have weak currencies, its private use has grown rapidly in the last two years, and banking officials expect a similarly fast rise in Italy and France.

Kredietbank, one of Belgium's leading banks, says the ECU now comes fourth after the dollar, the West German mark and the guil-

der in volume of customers' foreign exchange deposits.

The ECU's main attraction is that, as a basket of currencies, it smooths out the interest and exchange rate fluctuations of the currencies it is composed of," a Kredietbank official said.

This week it was announced that commercial banks are to be invited to Brussels by the end of the month to consider setting up a clearing system for the ECU, a move which its advocates believe would encourage private use of

A clearing system would end the need for banks to convert the ECU into national currencies when handling it.

The nine Common Market currencies in the ECU basket include the pound sterling, although Britain is not a full member of the system, but exclude the Greek drachma. -

fn determining the ECU's

value, the West German mark accounts for more than one third, the French franc for 17.4 per cent,

the pound for 15.8 per cent and at the bottom of the list, the Irish punt for 1.1. per cent.

The ECU's official use has not changed much since 1979, as further European monetary integration has been stalled by member states' differing economic performance.

Apart from acting as a unit of account, it is also used by central banks as a reserve and payment The banks deposit 20 per cent

of their gold and dollar reserves and are credited in ECUs. These deposits currently total

about 42 billion ECUs. At the Kredietbank, private ECU deposits have grown sixfold in the last two years, and a spokesman said if the same was true at other European banks, overall deposits would total about three billion ECUs.

Belgian banks treat time deposit accounts in ECUs like other foreign currency accounts. requiring a \$10,000 minimum.

Bur in Luxembourg a private bank, Le Credit European, has gone one step further by allowing customers to open an ECU saving book with no minimum required. "Results have gone beyond our

expectations." a spokesman said. The volume of ECU bond issues, used by companies or countries to raise money, rose dramaiically from 190 million in 1981 to 1.8 billion ECUs at the end of 1982, with borrowers including Canadian and U.S. institutions. Another landmark in the life of

gained status as a foreign cur-

In Italy it was recognised as a foreign currency in August 1981 and is officially quoted on exchange markets.

Belgium, France and Lûxembourg followed suit last year while in the Netherlands. Denmark, Britain and Ireland the ECU bas de facto official status. The important exception is West Germany.

It regards the ECU partly as a foreign currency and parily as a German mark and considers ECU deals as index-linked German mark contracts, which are prohibited by law.

This explains why private use of the ECU is very limited there. Another drawback is Britain's continuing reluctance to bring the pound sterling fully into the European Monctary System: which fixes the exchange values of

member currencies. Despite these problems. Belgian bankers see possibilities of further growth for the ECU, particularly if intra-Community trade is invoiced and paid for in ECUs.

They also believe that in coming vears, whe unrest on exchange markets is likely to continue, the ECU will retain its relative sta-But the bankers do not foresee

in the near future daily use of the ECU in the form of cheques, banknotes or coins. One French monetary expert suggested member states issue an ECU coin to symbolise comminment to eventual monetary

The idea has aroused scepticism the ECU has been its newly- in Brussels.

union.

isation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) obeying its. pricing and production agreements may jointly cut their oil orices unless members breaking the rules ful! into line, Iraqi Oil Minister Qassem Ahmad Taqi said Sunday.

The last chance for OPEC members now undereutting the official reference price of \$34 a barrel to conform may come at an emergency OPEC meeting proposed for Jan. 23 in Geneva, he sold

Mr. Tagi said seven OPEC ministers agreed to the Geneva meeting during overnight crisis talks here and the suggestion would be put to the other oil ministers immediately.

sysiem from bankrupicy.

backed by leaders of the Demo-

cratic and Republican parties in

Congress, calls for higher payroll

laxes next year and a six-month

delay in increasing cost-of-living

It was aimed at eliminating a

billion in the social security sys-tem's retirement and disability

Mr. Tagi and the ministers from Industry analysts said Iran and

Indonesia and Nigeria joined the ministers from Saudi Arabia. Kuwait, Oatar and the United emergency talks on defending production ceilings. prices in the shrunken world oil

When OPEC ministers met in Vienna last month, they agreed to set a ceiling of 18.5 million harrels per day on total output but failed to out teeth into the accord by deciding individual national

Mr. Taqi said hopes of an agreement on quotas had improved since then. "There are some hopes we can reach an agreement so we decided to meet again to discuss the matter," he

Lihya in particular had been giving discounts to exceed former OPEC-allocated quotas while Arab Emirates (UAE) for other members had been ignoring

Asked if the proposed Jan. 23 meeting would be the last chance for OPEC states to obey the rules and protect OPEC unity. Mr. Taqi said: "It could be."

If no agreement was reached. countries obeying the rules would have to protect their interests, he said, adding: "Much as we dislike price discounting and cuts that might be one of the decisions taken if everything else fails."

Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah said he believed the chances of OPEC reaching a production agreement were now improved.

We are very anxious to reach a settlement," he told reporters. Asked if he agreed it might be the last chance to restore unity within OPEC, he added: "I don't believe in last chances. But I think everyone is now more aware of the

consequences of not agreeing.

Sheikh Ali said he hoped OPEC members would he prepared to give ground on production, but said the Gulf states had already gone far enough in cutting output to defend OPEC prices.

Major Gulf producers such as Kuwaii and Saudi Arabia -- the world's biggest oil experier -have cut output sharply in an effort to defend prices in the face of depressed demand and rising sales by other producers both within and outside OPEC.

China warns U.S.

PEKING (R) - China warned the United States Sunday that their trade relations could suffer if Washington persisted with its

week-along talks on a new bilateral textile agreement which broke down on Thursday, "the U.S. arrogantly attempted to impose its will, requiring China to make concessions without offering any realistic concessions of its own."

'This kind of rude and unreasonable attitude is something that

larger context of Sino-U.S. relations.

generating a harmful influence on present and future trade relations between the U.S. and China." Saturday, in the absence of a new agreement to supersede the one

which expired on Dec. 31, the Reagan administration introduced unilateral curbs on Chinese textile imports backdated to Jan. 1.

But U.S. officials stressed that the way was open for a resumption of talks at any time, and that restrictions would be lifted immediately in the event of agreement.

after Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea.

Total Sino-American trade in 1982 exceeded \$5 billion.

It added: "As far as textile exports are concerned, China accounts for only six per cent of America's total, much less than some other COUNTRIES.

China ..." il coocluded

The textile problem now seems certain to figure on the agenda for the talks U.S. Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz is to hold in Peking early next month.

Informed Western diplomats said recently that a breakdown in the textile perotiations could have serious political repercussions on the Shultz visit, which has been prepared in Washington as a fence-

continuing U.S. arms sales to Taiwan. But there has been no sign so far that Peking intends to use the

'unreasonable' attempts to curb Chinese textile imports.

The Communist Party newspaper People's Daily said that, in

China absolutely cannot tolerate," the daily said. It said China had approached the textile negotiations within the

"If the U.S. persists in its mistaken view, this can only succeed in

Under the unilateral measures, imports are to be held generally at the levels reached last year when China sold the U.S. some \$750 million worth of textile products, making it the fourth U.S. supplier

Sunday's People's Daily described the U.S. attitude during the recent negotiations as "an atter violation of the rules governing Sino-U.S. trade as well as normal procedures of international trade."

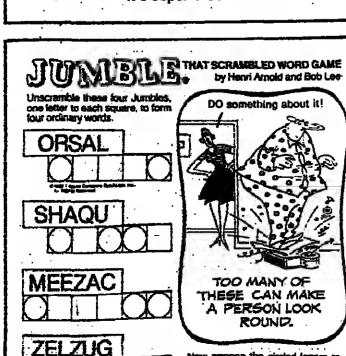
"Moreover, as far as a trade imbalance between the U.S. and China goes. China has consistently been in deficit. In a wider context. if one side has reason to impose restrictive quotas it should be

mending exeteise after a year of Sino-U.S. wrangling. The chief bone of contention during the year was the question of

textiles issue to tighten the political screw.



to sidestep chores in a single bound! It's Super Slob!"



Now arrange the circled leners to

(Answers tomorrow) Jumples LINGO TAFFY BALSAM CAMPER Answer: Pointed in one direction and heeded in the Yesterday s

Massey-Ferguson offers advice TORONTO (R) -- Canada's best euphemisms of mid-recession that

known multinational company. farm equipment manufacturer Massey-Ferguson, has set up a consulting firm to teach others the hard lessons it so painfully learned at the brink of bankruptcy a few

In 1978, Massey stunned financial markets by announcing an annual loss of more than a quarter of a hillion-dollars. The problem with the world's

largest producer of tractors was that it had expanded too fast and become bloated with assets it could ill afford. Massey had to trim the fat

speedily, cutting its workforce by more than half and trimming its factory space by 40 per cent. Now the new-look, lean company has predicted it could break even this year even though the

farm equipment business has been pole-axed by the international economic downturn. That "back from the brink" expenise is now being passed to

other recession-hit exploit the lessons of its ordeal. Verity offers to teach troubled companies about "downsizing"

and "de-hiring." the soothing

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mean clusing plants and sacking workers. Downsizing has been finely

tuned at Massey over a number of years. They developed the concept long before it became popular," Mr. John Wypich. Verity's managing director, said.

With its radical five-year reorganisation programme now behind it. Massey argues that it has become so lean it could stage a turnaround without a major upturn in the market.

The investment community. however, is not so sure.

One analyst and veteran Massey watcher. Mr. David Schulman. acknowledges that Massey. Ferguson has made great strides in eradicating problems that had been with the company for decades.

But he predicts more "bloodletting" will be necessary in the coming months to sharpen the company's competitive edge.

And, in the view of other stockmarket analysts, Massey's longawaited turnsround depends ultimately on the farmer it sells to, in spite of all the cost-trimming and space-cutting campaigns it has

Tell them I'm busy

been through.

benefits.

It was Massey's new chief, British businessman Mr. Victor Rice. who decided the firm was too fat.

"The fact that the company has survived is due to the efforts of Victor Rice and his close associates." Mr. Schulman said. But he cannot turn around the market by

world's great wheat bowls and a major international agricultural producer, it has been a growthby-acquisition company. Stock market analysts contend

that its real troubles started with

the buying binge that began in the

1950s with the purchase of the British-based Perkins Engine By the 1470s. Massey was markeiing its products in 190 countries from Argentina to China and

had plants in 19 of them. In 1978, one analyst sounded the alarm: "The company's assets are too thinly spread over too many plants." he said.

Then came the revelations of enormous losses, followed by the kill-or-cure austerity of Mr. Rice.

I'LL JUST TELL THEM

YOU'RE SLEEPING

Since those days, Massey has gone cap-in-hand once to the Canadian and British governments and twice to its international hankers for an easing of its oncrous debt load, estimated at

about \$1.27 billion. The company is now working added: "In the final analysis, rice -out final details of a 5000 million refinancine package and a senior hanking source, who shares the Since Massey was founded in company's optimism about being the 1840s in Canada, one of the able to break even this year, said: 'There haven't been any major hitches and that in itself is a very

> good sign." The fate of Massey's major world competitor. Chicago-based International Harvester, could also play a major role in the Canadian giant's future. Mr. Schulman

believes. Like Massey. International Harvester has suffered from a slump in demand for the farm machinery it produces and has laid off workers and sold off assets abroad.

With the farm-equipment market buttered by high interest rates and low commodity prices, no one can say for sure when the man out in the field can afford to buy new machinery again.

Reagan endorses retirement plan problem with the pension system promptly.

WASHINGTON(R)—President longer-term financing problem in the early part of the 21st century Reagan Saturday night endorsed a compromise plan designed to save when the number of pensioners the U.S. social security pension will greatly exceed the number of workers paying taxes into the trust The plan, which was also

> Mr. Reagan pledged to support the package in Congress after members of a special commission completed a 12-hour negotiating session with top White House officials

shortfall of \$150 billion to \$200. The plan contains elements he and congressional leaders would have found unacceptable had they not been part of an overall pactrust funds over the next seven kage, he said. It would also provide most of

But he said he would hack the the funds needed to offset a plan in the interests of solving the

Under the plan, an increase in the payroll tax scheduled for 1985

workers would be allowed to on half of their monthly benefits. offset the higher 1984 rate with a credit on their income taxes.

July 1, 1983, to Jan. 1, 1984 and year.

then permanently paid on January cach year.

For the first time in the 47-year history of the U.S. social security would be implemented next year. system, pensioners with outside To ease part of the burden, sources of income would be taxed

The tax would apply to individuals earning more than Annual cost-of-living increases \$20,000 a year and married coubenefits would be delayed from ples earning more than \$25,000 a

Kuwaiti official to visit Paris

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwaiti Minister for Finance and Planning Mr. Abdul Latif Al Hamad will visit France soon for talks on bilateral cooperation in the economic and investment fields. Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Mr. Abdulaziz Hussein said Sunday.

Mr. Hussein denied press reports which said that Kuwait was going to give France a S1 billion loan.

Any decision on such a loan would need the approval of the national assembly (parliament) and we will not take any decision on the matter, he said.

Zambia agrees to IMF terms

LUSAKA (R) - Zambia, which devalued its currency last week and announced it would seek to reschedule its foreign debts, has apparently agreed to meet tough International Monetary Fund (IMF) terms for a loan crucial of its sagging economy.

The 20 per cent devaluation and the move to defer payment of its dehts came as the Central African nation's emper-based economy, once the soundest in black Africa, began its eighth year of recession.

THE Daily Crossword

Mare

39 Flush

40 Dawdle

46 Betray

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Poor grade

by Frank Geary 25 Tag 34 Ramshackle underwater King's Men' 37 Poet Walter man

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66 Tempest

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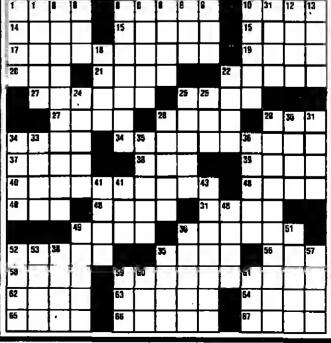
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

56 Unlock to poets 58 State positive

10 Flash 12 Region 13 Hold a 18 Cabbage 22 Family

garment 2 Ring gems 3 Without 36 Fiend choice Belgium 42 Andrea — — Vega 5 City in R.I. 6 Serve Masculine 6 McMahon 49 Ma. Lena and Asner 9 African 11 American revolutina

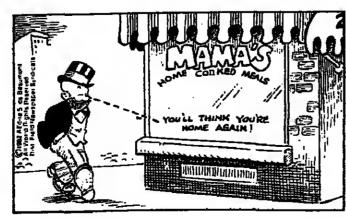
54 Advertising sign 55 Oriental sport 57 Gaelic 59 Rda. 61 Native: 24 Reward for



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Andy Capp







OTTAWA (R) — Canada has

drawn up plans for a full-scale

search operation in case a second

Soviet nuclear-powered satellite

crashes to earth in its frozen

Canadian officials expect the

disabled Cosmos 1402 satellite to

re-enter the earth's atmosphere

on Jan. 24, five years after a simi-

lar Soviet satellite disintegrated

over Canada scattering radioac-

tive debris over the country's

A Soviet scientist said Saturday

that the Cosmos 1402's fuel core

had separated from its main reac-

tor and would enter the earth's

atmosphere in mid-February hut

would burn up before landing and

Three per cent chance

northern wasielands.

northwest territories.

pose no serious danger.

The 1978 clean-up operation, involving 1,200 military personnel and scores of civilians, cost six million Canadian dollars (\$7.4 million) and the Soviet Union agreed to foot only half of the bill. There is only a three per cent

chance of the Cosmos 1402 crashing over Canada but officials have drawn up major contingency Hercules aircraft equipped with Search intensifies for Basque kidnap victim as deadline nears SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (R) — Family and police Sunday intensified efforts to secure the release of the latest Basque kidnap victim less than 24 hours before a dead-

line for his death.

home last Monday.

failed.

A spokesman for the Echever-

ria family, owners of a huge foun-

dry business, said they were ready

to pay the \$1.3 million ransom

demanded by the kidnappers for

their 21-year-old son Miguel

Ignacio, who was grabbed from his

The kidnappers said they would

kill their hostage if the ransom was

But with the deadline approach-

ing, the Echeverria family

spokesman said all efforts to con-

tact the kidnappers had so far

Spanish police said they were

convinced the kidnappers, two

armed and masked men, were

members of the political-military

wing of the Basque separatist

guerrilla organisation ETA. They

discounted statements disclaiming

Police recalled that ETA had

previously denied knowledge of

kidnappings as part of a policy to

The family spokesman said

negotiators had been led on a false

create maximum confusion.

ETA responsibility.

not paid within seven days.

as the kidnappers. The family's stated determination to pay the ransom came despite a statement by Interior Minister Jose Barrionuevo that the new Socialist government,

trail by what appeared to be a group of common criminals posing

Cosmos 1402 re-entry expected Jan. 24

Canada gets ready to

collect satellite debris

gamma-ray spectrometers will be

sent up to pinpoint radiation

remnants as soon as Cosmos

A defence ministry spokesman.

giving details of Canada's pre-

parations, said: "It is a tre-

mendous undertaking. Civilian air

traffic will have to be controlled

during re-entry and there will also

be intensive military flying in the

"Last time we had to huild a

Canada was put on standhy

runway, camp and set up a small

community of about 100 people in

after monitoring reports from the

North American aerospace head-

quarters in Colorado indicated

that the nuclear-powered satellite

Boost attempt fails

Ottawa was advised after Soviet

manoeuvres to boost Cosmos

1402 into a higher orbit failed. "If

that had worked, it could have

stayed up there for 500 to 1,000

He said Jan. 24 was the likely

date of re-entry and added: "It

will only be six hours beforehand

that we can get to predicting

the defence ministry

area once it has landed.

the middle of nowhere."

had broken into three.

spokesman said.

where it will come down.

be called in if necessary.

Special nuclear accident teams

stationed at all Canadian military

bases will be on alert and U.S. nuc-

lcar emergency teams, their com-

puters, clothing and equipment

containerised into planes, will also

Defence officials in Washington

say the satellite is extremely

unlikely to crash to earth with its

nuclear reactor intact and the odds

are 70 per cent that it will land at

An, Energy Department response and cleanup team is on

standby for a satellite crash in the

U.S. although the Soviet Union

has said there is no bazard con-

"Life-threatening"

A U.S. Defence Department

official, asked if people would die

if the core landed intact and they

were too close to it, replied:

"Absolutely. The intact fuel

would he life-threatening at a few

Luck was on Canada's side in

1978 since the largest chunk of

Cosmos 1402 was found on the

barren edges of a frozen river hundreds of kilometres from civil-

Mitterrand

signals end

to chilly ties

COTONOU (R) - President

Prancois Mitterrand told the three

million people of Benin Saturday

that France bad not forgotten

His speech symbolised the end

of a frosty era in relations between

France and one of its few former

colonies now under a Marxist gov-

Mr. Mitterrand became the first

French president to visit Benin

when he arrived Saturday on the

second leg of his three-nation tour

The presidential plane arrived

late after a fierce sandstorm

delayed its departure from Togo.

Mr. Mitterrand received a warm

welcome from the people of

Cotonou, and beard President

Mathieu Kerekou, who seized

power 11 years ago, describe him

as an authentic spokesman for the

Col. Kerekou drew a distinction

between the current Socialist gov-

erament in Paris and "the painful

Mr. Mitterrand denounced

what he called the injustice by

which the Third World was

economic system."France has not

devoid of virtually all raw mat-

His tone and message were a far

cry from the chill in relations

which set in after Col. Kerekou

made Marxism-Leninism Benin's

official ideology, and which

deepened after France was

accused of involvement in a 1977

The two presidents made their

speeches in a new Chinese-huilt

sports stadium, where thousands

of children in the red and green

national colours gave a gymnastic

ceremonies marking the anniver-

Mr. Mitterrand will take part in

display in his honour.

sary of the plot Sunday.

mercenary-led coup attempt.

epoch of colonialism."

forgotten you," be said.

of West Africa.

Third World.

with Benin

nected with the descent.

hundred metres."

adopting a tougher approach to Basque guerrillas, would try to prevent payment. Senior government sources conceded there was not a great

deal the authorities could do to stop the payment. announced they had stepped up search operations, hoping for a

a Basque industrialist who bad been held by ETA for 46 days. Several Spanisb newspapers Sunday printed extracts from an interview in the Paris daily Le Monde in which members of ETA's hard-line military wing

repeat of the rescue last month of

restated the organisation's aim of setting up an independent and Socialist Basque state. They were quoted as saying that

the autonomy granted to the Basque country was a trick to assuage national feeling and said: "We have never been, are not and will never be Spanish."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. South

NORTH **↑**AKJ ♥ 742 A J 10 g 3 **464** WEST EAST **4974 ◆8653** ♥AQJ10g

+ 1072 +QJ95 SOUTH + Q 102 ♥ K 95 OK 94 + AK83

The bidding: South Weat North East Pasa 1 . Pass 1 NT Pasa 3 NT Pass Pass Pasa Opening lead: Queen of .

"Avoidance" is a highfalutin term for a simple play. All

danger hand off lead. The auction was notewarthy for its brevity and its accuracy. Unfortunately, the play met only one of these criteria. It was brief, but

it means is keeping the

hardly accurate. Declarer won the opening lead with the king, cashed the king of diamonds and ran the nine. East took the queen and reverted to hearts, and the defenders raked in four heart tricks for a one-trick

South maintained that he could not afford to duck the first heart because he would then be exposed to a beart lead through the king. What South neglected to explain was how East was supposed to gain the lead to perform

this bit of legerdemain! Correct technique is for declarer to allow Weat'a queen nf hearts to hold the first trick. Whether West continuea with a heart or shifts suit, declarer's problem is one of avoidance.

Assume that West continues with the jack of hearts. Declarer wins and now he must keep West off lead. He cashes the king of diamonds and runs the nine. East wins, but if he can return a beart, the suit is breaking and declarer won't lose more than three heart tricks and a diamond. As the carda lie, however. East is out of hearts and declarer

makes an overtrick. What if West shifts at trick two? Now East is the danger hand, and an avoidance play must be used to keep him off lead. Declarer wins the probable club shift, enters dummy with the jack nf spadea and runs the eight nf diamonds. If Weat wins, the contract is safe because the king of hearts can't be attacked. And if East has the queen of diamonds, the eight of diamonds holds the trick. Declarer repeats the finesse and emerges with ten tricks via three spades, five

rearm in Zimbabwe

HARARE (R) - White farmers in hlack-ruled Zimbabwe's troubled Matabeleland are rearming and reactivating their Rhodesian war radio alarm systems for protection against rebels. a newspaper said Sunday

The Sunday Mail reported the government was licensing and givng back to the province's farmers automatic weapons handed in during a disarmament campaign last

The farmers were reconnecting and modernising their 'agricalert" radio alarm system linking farms with each other and with the security forces.

It was last used to counter guerrilla attacks in the Rhodesian civil war preceding independence in

More than 100 people, mcluding 15 whites, have been killed m a year-long wave of violence blamed by the government on dis-affected former guerrillas loyal to the Matabeleland-hased oppos-

ition party of Joshua Nkomo. The Mail said the decision to rearm the farmers was taken when the commercial farmers' union met government security and military chiefs earlier this month.

Mrs. Thatcher reportedly freed of all blame

LONDON (R) - An official inquiry has judged Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher virtually hlamcless in her government's failure to anticipate Argentina's seizure of the Falkland Islands, British Sunday newspapers reported.

A report of the inquiry, carried out by a committee under Lord Franks, a former British ambassador to Washington, is due to be published next Tuesday. The Sunday newspapers reported extensively on its contents, quoting sources who had seen it.

'The crucial political message of the Franks report is the virtual absolution given to the prime minister and her colleagues," the Observer said. It said that while the report was

believed to make "modest criformer Foreign retary Lord Carrington, who resigned because of the affair, politicians would emerge from the inquiry virtually unscathed.

The Observer added: "The report makes it clear, however, that though the intelligence machinery did not work as well as it should there was probably no way that an Argentine invasion could have been averted." The Sunday Times said: "Mrs.

Thatcher will be directly blamed for little, if anything, in the

White farmers | 'Strategic arms deal was reached in '82'

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. and Soviet negotiators reached informal agreement on limiting each side's medium-range missiles in Europe last July, but the accord was rejected by both Washington and Moscow, the New York Times reported Sunday.

Quoting senior U.S. officials. the Times said the private agreement by Paul Nitze and Yuli Kvitsinsky in Geneva led to a White House rebuke for Eugene Rostow, dismissed last week as director of the U.S. arms control and disarmament agency.

The newspaper quoted an unidentified senior State Department official as saying the agree-ment was "very faulty" and would not have heen approved.
It said Mr. Rostow was

admonished by national security adviser William Clark, in a memorandum to Secretary of State George Sbultz, for exceeding his authority in both the Geneva compromise and a private

SACRAMENTO, California (R)

- Sen. Alan Cranston of Califor-

nia Saturday night won the first

test of strength for the 1984 U.S.

presidential election, collecting

59.2 per cent of the votes in a

popularity poll at his state's

Sen. Cranston, 68, the assistant

Democratic leader in the U.S.

Senate, had said that he had to win

the poll if his campaign was to gain

national prominence. He declared

himself delighted with the result.

Mondale, the leading Democratic

contender in most national polls,

was second with 23.4 per cent of

tion is still 22 months away, seven

Democratic presidential hopefuls

Although the presidential elec-

Former Vice President Walter

Democratic Party convention.

meeting he held in Vienna with the head of the Soviet delegation to the East-West talks on reduction of conventional forces.

In their informal accord, the newspaper said, Mr. Nitze and Mr. Kyitsinsky agreed that the number of Soviet medium-range missiles would be sharply reduced. Officials would not provide exact details, the Times said.

The Times said the Geneva and Vienna episodes were cited by Mr. Rostow's supporters and his critics as part of the reason for his dismissal last Wednesday on orders of President Reagan.

The vote was taken at the urging

of Sen. Cranston's campaign staff

against the wishes of many party

leaders at the first of the state

Sen. Cranston was chosen by

783 delegates as their first choice

for presidential candidate and Mr. Mondale by 309. The other five

contenders, including Sen. John

Glenn of Ohio, a former

astronaut, collected only 230

The California vote was impor-

tant because the state will send the

higgest single voting block - 345

delegates -- to the Democratic

presidential nominating con-

But 'Sen. Glenn and the other

Democratic conventions.

votes between them.

vention next year.

It said Mr. Rostow, on a trip to Europe, conferred with Mr. Nitze and they agreed that Mr. Reagan's approach of refraining from deploying U.S. missiles in Europe if the Soviet Union dismantled all its European-based intermediate missiles was not working. Both alternatives

ing that under the Nitze plan the Soviet Union would maintain between 50 and 100 missiles in Europe. Some U.S. weapons would be deployed, but not as many as the 572 Pershings and Cruise missiles planned.

could provide the basis for a more formal agreement, but that each was working without the authority of his government. There was no immediate official

Both the U.S. and Soviet

negotiators agreed their outline

comment in Washington on the New York Times report.

When Mr. Nitze and Mr. Kvitsinsky returned to Geneva in late September, the Times said, the Soviet negotiator told his U.S. counterpart privately that the joint agreement they had worked out had been rejected by his gov-ernment and that he had been agreed Mr. Nitze should explore reprimanded for going as far as he

Democrat Cranston wins initial round

U.S. Senator raps El Salvador military SAN SALVADOR (R) - An influential U.S. Senator said here that El Salvador's government had no chance of winning the war against left-wing guerrillas as long

The poll was not hinding and delegates could later change their allegiance, they noted. Sen. Cranston carlier also won a

contenders -- Senators Dale

Bumpers of Arkansas, Gary Hart

of Colorado, and Earnest Hollings

of South Carolina and Con-

gressman Morris Udall of Arizona

-had earlier dismissed the poll as

little more than a show of strength

for a home state candidate.

poll conducted by the Los Angeles. Times over the past 11 days among 1,416 delegates attending the convention. He got 40 per cent of the vote followed by Mr. Mondale with 15 per cent.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, who has announced that he will not be a presidential candidate in 1984, came third with seven per ceot.

air force chief flees Surinam's

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) - Surinam's air force chief bas fled the country and a dozen army officers have been relieved of their duties as part of an armed forces shake-up, the official Surinam

News Agency (SNA) reported.

In a dispatch to the Barbadosbased Caribbean News Agency (CANA), SNA confirmed foreign reports that Commander John reason for his departure.

The reports had said Commander Vasilda had arrived in neighbouring French Guiana early this week and had left on Wednesday for an unknown destination, possibly the Netherlands.

SNA said the 12 officers were removed from their posts on Tuesday as the first stage of an armed forces shake-up and "to strengthen the unity and stability of the army."

The military rulers of the former Dutch colony crushed a

suspected coup plot last month, killing 15 prominent citizens they said were trying to escape from The Netherlands responded by

cutting off aid to the small South American country, accusing the leftist government of Lt.-Col. Daysi Bouterse of executing the CANA said the military leaders

dissent in the armed forces since the coup plot.

Meanwhile, Sunday was the deadline set by the government for two United States diplomats to leave Surinam because of alleged involvement in counterrevolutionary activities.

SNA said the deputy chief of the United States mission in the Surinam capital of Paramaribo. Dick la Rocbe, and public affairs officer Ed Donovan were asked to leave on Jan. 6 because "several times they bad openly criticised

The agency, which gave no indication of whether the two men left Sunday, alleged that one of them had encouraged a leading foreign ministry official to undermine his minister's policies. SNA was also quoted as saying

the revolutionary process."

there was a general feeling in Surinam was that a new civilian government would be announced on Feb. 25, the third anniversary of the coup which brought the army to power.

Surinam's last administration, which was beaded by civilian economist Henri Neijhorst and was the third since the coup, resigned last month following the

breakup of the suspected plot. SNA denied allegations that the military had planned to close the country's border to check a hig outflow of mainly middle-and upper-class citizens since last month's incidents.

States," he said.

Zhao stays off controversy during African tour there were differences in talks

excluded from the world NAIROBI (R) — Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang leaves Africa Monday after a month-He praised Col. Kerekou's long tour seen hy many as sigefforts to develop Benin, which is nalling Peking's intention of asserting a stronger role as a Third World leader.

Mr. Zhao's visit comes 19 years after that of another Chinese prime minister, Chou En-Lai, whose rhetoric was then widely regarded as a call for continentwide revolution.

Echoes of Mr. Chou's vīsit still lingered when Mr. Zhao arrived. But his visit was very different to that of his predecessor and one of his first messages to African leaders was that he had come to discuss how "to develop economic and technological relations under new circumstances."

Though missing no chances of criticising "super-power

hegemony" - especially if the Sovier Union was the target -- Mr. Zhao generally steered well clear

of controversy during his tour.

The wide range of nations visited indicated China wished to make as many friends as possible. no matter what their present policies might be, diplomats said.

Both Morocco and its arch-rival Algeria were included, as were staunchly capitalist Kenya and doctrinaire Socialist Tanzania. Mr. Zhao discussed the Arab-

Israleli conflict with Egyptian leaders and in Rabat and Algiers talked about the crisis in the flict and the Namihia issue.

Organisation of African Unity (OAU), the Western Sahara con-He stressed that these problems should he solved without foreign

Reliable sources in Algeria said

there over the role of the Soviet Union, which has close ties with Algerian leadership. The Chinese premier got a more

sympathetic response in neighbouring Morocco, where he was told that Soviet influence exerted through Cuha was responsible for "the deviation of the Non-Aligned Movement from its original objectives."

Another successful stopover was in Zimhabwe. although the visit had a tragic start when five women were killed and more than 60 people injured when a welcoming crowd stampeded at the

China was the main hacker of guerrillas led by Mr. Robert Mugabe, now prime minister, during the war against the whitedominated regime formerly in power in what was called

The Soviet Union supported Mr. Mugahe's rival, Mr. Joshua Nkomo, and now has to work uphill to improve its ties with Mr. Mugabe's government. During his visit Mr. Zhao signed

a loan agreement for.\$33 million to add to \$19 million already loaned free of interest. Chinese sources praised Mr.

Mugahc's policy of reconciliation with the nation's white minority. which still plays a major role in the country's economy.

In Tanzania, Mr. Zhao reaffirmed China's commitment to its most ambitious foreign aid project, the Tazara railway built with Chinese finance and labour between the Tanzanian port of Dar Es Salaam and Zamhia's cop-

protest British animal rights campaign begins violent forms of

By Anthony Barker

LONDON - The British animal

rights campaign, traditional scourge of the fox hunting fraternity, the fur coat industry and some sections of the scientific community, has apparently taken a more violent turn.

A hitherto unknown group, calling itself the Animal Rights Militia. sent an incendiary package in December to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at her official London residence, 10 Downing Street.

The package, which contained a letter from the group, ignited, slightly injuring an official. Four similar packages sent to leading British politiciaos were defused. The incident, vigorously con-

dmned by all British campaigners against cruelty to animals, highlights a growing militancy among activities who have decided to replace rhetoric and invective with direct action.

Opponents of blood sports have

noisily condemned members of the royal family, including the young Princess of Wales, wife of the heir to the British throne, for hunting deer and foxes.

In September, animal rights campaigners noisily disrupted the Miss United Kingdom contest to protest against the promotion of furs by the fashion industry. But some groups favour even

more direct action, in their campaigns for legal protection for The Hunt Saboteurs' Associ-

ation regularly braves the anger of hunt supporters by sprinkling snuff and chemicals to confuse foxhounds and by blowing horns to mislead pink-coated huntsmen. The Northern Animal Lib-

eration League storms laboratories in large groups and publishes photographs of animal experiments. Members of a group called the

Sea Shepherds paint seal pups to make their pelts worthless to hunters who club them. The most radical group is the

Animal Liberation Front (ALF). which says it has a moral duty to break the law to rescue animals from suffering.

The ALF was founded in 1976 by a soft-spoken, bespectacled law student. Ronnie Lee, who had spent a year in prison for raids against vivisection laboratories. In 1977, after the ALF

unleashed a wave of attacks on abattoirs, laboratories and a circus. he was caught with 125 rescued white mice, and jailed for a further 12 months. ALF membership, probably

about 1,000, is loosely organised in autonomous cells and is flourishing. "Since the heginning we have probably done about £2 million (\$3.2 million) worth of damage," Mr. Lee told Reuters.

ALF activists, apart from breaking up equipment, have released minks from a fur farm, stolen beagles from a laboratory testing a heart drug and grabbed hens from factory farms. About 150 ALF activists have been arrested and about 10 jailed.

Mr. Lee once told a television reporter that without law reform. misguided animal campaigners might try to kill people carrying out experiments on animals.

Bid to discredit

But he said December's incendiary letters may have been a bid to discredit the campaign, "There are massive commercial vested interests involved on the other side," he added.

Animal rights activists respected all life, including buman life, so the letters were unlikely to have been sent by a maverick in the movement, he said.

Mr. Lee said both sides in the controversy over animal rights had resorted to violence or theft of each others files.

ALF activists daubed paint on the homes and cars of 100 scientists who had worked on some of the 4.3 million mammals used in experiments last year. They sent neighbours leaflets calling the scientist : sadists or murderers.

The Research Defence Union, which defends animal experiments, says some scientists' children were intimidated at school. Most animal rights groups sympathise with the ALF's motives,

but reject its methods. Instead, they have set up the Animal Protection Alliance, an umbrella political pressure group against factory farming, laborat-

ory experiments and trading in Richard Course, who represents the league against cruel sports, told Reuters that pressure to improve animal protection laws dating back to 1876 was bearing

fruit. In 1979 the three major British political parties had animal rights in their election manifestos for the first time, he said.

Liberal leader David Steel told supporters after learning that one of the incendiary packages bad heen addressed to him that he was not surprised that animal welfare bad emerged as a cause for radical

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reagan's popularity hits new low

NEW YORK (R) - Only 41 per cent of Americans approve of President Reagan's performance half way through his term of office, according to an opinion poll published in the New York Times Sunday. This figure is considerably lower than the mid-term ratings for Mr. Reagan's four elected predecessors. The poll, taken in early December, showed the president's popularity was at its lowest level since he took office in Jan. 1981. The comparable figures for his predecessors, according to the poll. were: Jimmy Carter. 51 per cent: Richard Nixon, 52 per cent: John Kennedy, 76 per cent: Dwight Eisenhower, 69 per

as the country's political factions continued their intighting. Christopher Dodd, a member of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, said El Salvador's deep political division had been highlighted once again by the recent mutiny of a northern garrison commander against Defence Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia He told a press conference at the U.S. embassy here that El Salrador was the scene of two pattles—one pitting troops against left-wing guerrillas and the other involving the country's feuding

S. Korean calls Seoul a dictatorship

WASHINGTON (R) - South Korean opposition leader Kim Dae Jung has described the South Korean government as a dictatorship and criticised the United tates for supporting it. Mr. Kim speaking through an interpreter at a Washington rally, asked his government to spare the lives of Kim Hyun-Jang and Moon Bu-Shik, who bave been sentenced to death for setting fire to the American Cultural Centre in Pusan last March. "Saving these two men is more than saving just two human beings. It is saving the conscience of everybody who cherishes the freedom of Korea and the United

China attacks Soviet policy in Afghanistan

PEKING (R) - China Sunday launched a fresh attack on Soviet policy in Afghanistan, two days after announcing that Chinese and Soviet officials would meet in Moscow in March for further talks on improving relations. The attack in the official Beijing Review was prompted by a TASS news agency statement on Dec. 31 that the Soviet Union would continue to defend Afghanistan against foreign armed intervention and hopes of a change in attitude were illusory. "The TASS statement undoubtedly disappoints and frustrates those who assumed recently that the Soviet stand on Afghanistan had become a hit more flexible," the Chinese commentator said. The Chinese commentator said the Kremlin "is in fact taking pains to turn that strategic country into a forward hase for its southward thrust poly icy.

Trudeau arrives in Japan for visit

TOKYO (R) - Canadian Prime

Minister Pierce Trudean arrived hете from Manila Sunday for a four-day unofficial visit on the last leg of a 17-day tour of South East Asia and Japan. Mr. Trudeau. who has already visited the five countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the oil-producing sultanate of Brunei, will be the first Western leader to have talks with Japan's new Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. Canadian and Japanese officials here said the two men were expected to discuss the world economy, East-West relations and other international affairs including the ASEAN situation. They would also discuss bilateral relations as Japan is Canada's second largest export market after the United States, the officials said. Mr. Nakasone is due to host a dinner for Mr. Trudeau Sunday night.

diamonds and two clubs.